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Beauty Out of Doors for American Homes



The
LOUISVILLE  NURSERIES

ST. MATTHEWS, KENTUCKY

Beauty Out-of-Doors

for
American
Homes

*For assistance to
those who wish
to bring the beauties
of Nature to their
own dooryard.*

How to plan it,
How to plant,
How to care for it
and
The services of

The
LOUISVILLE
NURSERIES

ST. MATTHEWS
KENTUCKY





A Brief Outline of Our Service



Norbourn Arterburn, President

Louisville Nurseries came into existence twelve years ago. At the present time the firm operates on fifty acres of the finest soil in Jefferson County, and the nursery plant is, and has been for the past twelve years, located on perhaps the most traveled highway into and out of Louisville: the Shelbyville Pike. Our plant is well known to all who have occasion to travel the pike, or use the traction lines which pass within a stone's throw of our door.

Early in the year of 1927 Louisville Nurseries was completely re-organized, placed under new executive management, and incorporated under the laws of Kentucky. Although the firm name was changed to LOUISVILLE NURSERIES, INCORPORATED, the nursery production and landscape departments have retained their personnel intact, thus assuring the same personal interest in old customers, as in the past.



G. M. Buttery, Vice-President and General Nursery Manager.

Following are the officers of LOUISVILLE NURSERIES, INCORPORATED: Norbourn Arterburn, President; G. M. Buttery, Vice-President and General Nursery Manager; E. M. Buttery, Secretary and Office Manager; and Mr. J. S. Lapsey, Treasurer, whose photo does not appear.

In issuing this catalog, our first thought is one of thanks and appreciation to our customers whose faithful patronage we appreciate highly.

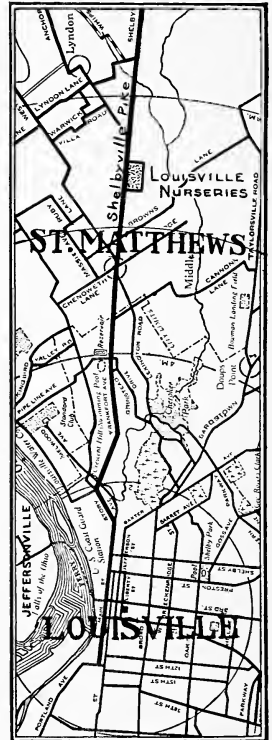
Our book is fully illustrated, showing actual plantings, and work which can be done by our landscape department, under the direction of Mr. Louis Stoke, Jr. It is also a book full of information, especially valuable as a guide to those who are not as yet acquainted with us. **Read it carefully. Put it away. Consult it often.**

Our nursery contains more varieties of stock than any other in this section of the country.

From time to time plants which do not frequently appear in Louisville Gardens and those which have recently been introduced, are experimented with here at our plant, before being offered to the Louisville public. We do not believe in selling a customer something which we know will not give good satisfaction.

Our friends will always find us ready to assist them by locating any plant not found in this catalog. We invite you to write us or to take advantage of our telephone advisory service. Two city phones to serve you.

LOUISVILLE NURSERIES, INCORPORATED.



E. M. Buttery, Secretary and Office Manager.



The Advantage of Consulting Our Landscape Department

Every home that is built needs a finishing touch in the way of flowers, shrubs or trees. These give the final touch to the outside of the house which makes it look like home.

Proper Landscaping has much to do with the **permanent** beauty of any house or building, and the greatest care should be given to the placing of the building or buildings on the lot itself; to the careful planning on blueprint of foundation plantings, flower garden, border plantings, walks, drives, etc., and, to the very important matter of selecting, not the least expensive, but the most artistic and most practical of varieties, for the execution of such plans and specifications.

Therefore, it is important, when considering the building of a home or other building, to call in a reliable Landscape Architect—one who is familiar with climatic and soil conditions and the requirements of plant life, in your section.

Louisville Nurseries, Incorporated is at your service, with Mr. Louis Stoke, Jr. in charge of the Landscape Service Department. He and his assistants render free advisory service and submit blueprints at nominal cost. Although a specialty is made of developing new places, we are glad to make suggestions on, or work from any existing plan covering established property, or will plant according to the customer's own suggestions.



Mr. Louis Stoke, Jr.

This Department is Anxious to Help You

solve your every problem, quickly, correctly, and even more economically than you could plant without the aid of this service. The amount you spend is of less importance than what you plant and where you plant it. We will gladly advise you as to the best method of planting whether it is for a city residence or an estate of many acres.

Your place will be treated to bring out all the beauty possible.

A discussion of your landscape problems will entail no obligation on your part and we are quite sure you will be surprised in learning the possibilities which your grounds afford.

Consult us freely in all matters pertaining to beautifying your home grounds. We are at your service.

Customers living in or near Jefferson County are urged to phone for our representative to call and explain the following service: Locating new buildings on lot; grading, seeding, sodding, planting plans—material and service; pruning; spraying and fertilizing.

Out-of-town customers may write us enclosing sketch of property, photograph showing elevation from street or adjoining property, giving measurements of lot, buildings, etc., and location of existing trees and plants. Pen and ink sketches drawn to scale will be furnished gratis. Blueprints at a nominal cost.

Our service costs no more. Let us convince you.



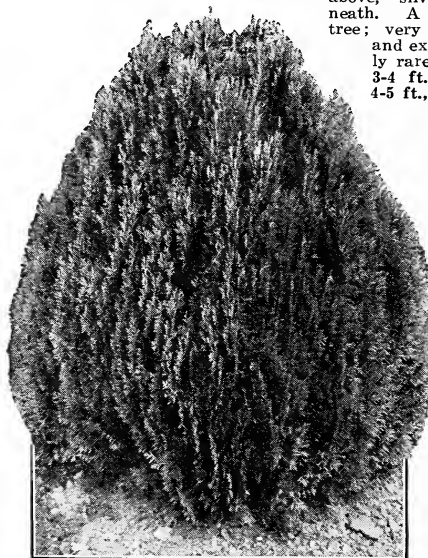
Our Year 'Round Friends - The Evergreens

Desirable in all ornamental planting, as they retain their foliage through the Winter, adding a tone of warmth and verdure, and imparting a charm to the landscape all the year round. They should be judiciously planted on small as well as on large grounds. On the latter, the larger kinds can arrive at full development and should be planted at distances sufficient to allow of their natural and symmetrical growth without crowding. The Arbor-vitae, Junipers, Dwarf Pines and Retinisporas, on account of their small size, are most suitable for small lots; but nearly all species look well on small grounds while the trees are young.

Abies - The Firs

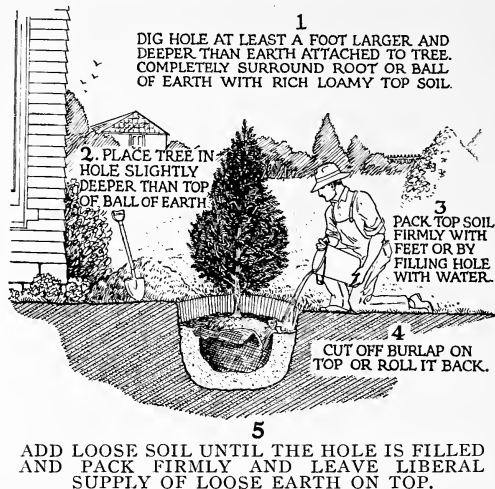
ABIES balsamea (Balsam Fir). A stately, slender tree of rapid growth, 50 to 80 feet high, with dark green, lustrous foliage, which is very fragrant when dry. Bears beautiful purple cones 2 to 4 inches long. Extremely hardy. 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.75.

A. concolor (Silver Fir of Colorado). Without doubt the finest of the Rocky Mountain Evergreens. Tree of graceful habit; broad, handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery beneath. A grand tree; very distinct and exceedingly rare as yet. 3-4 ft., \$9.00; 4-5 ft., \$12.00; 5-6 ft., \$16.00.



Siebold Arbor-vitae.

How to Properly Plant Evergreens



Biota - Chinese Arbor-Vitae

BIOTA orientalis (Chinese Arbor-vitae). The flat growth of the young branches and its bright green color make it interesting and valuable. 18-24 in., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.25; 4-5 ft., \$5.00.

B. orientalis elegantissima. Medium size, upright pyramidal torch-like form, foliage flaky, tipped with yellow, giving it a bright golden color all Summer and Autumn, and turning bronze brown in Winter. One of the most elegant of evergreens. 18-24 in., \$3.75; 24-30 in., \$5.25; 30-36 in., \$7.00; 3-4 ft., \$9.50; 4-5 ft., \$12.50.

B. aurea nana. A very dwarf, compact growing formal variety of *B. orientalis* that originated in the Southern States. It is the most popular of the Biota family, and is a perfect gem for use in small gardens or cemetery lots. The foliage is a bright golden yellow during the Summer time, turning to a rich, bronzy yellow during the Winter. 12-15 in., \$2.25; 15-18 in., \$3.25; 18-24 in., \$4.25; 24-30 in., \$5.25.

B. orientalis compacta (Siebold Arbor-vitae). A beautiful little evergreen, very compact and of pyramidal shape. Foliage is a bright green. 12-18 in., \$2.50; 18-24 in., \$4.00; 24-30 in., \$5.75; 30-36 in., \$7.75.

B. orientalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Oriental Arbor-vitae). A fast growing evergreen of pyramidal outline. 2-3 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$6.50.

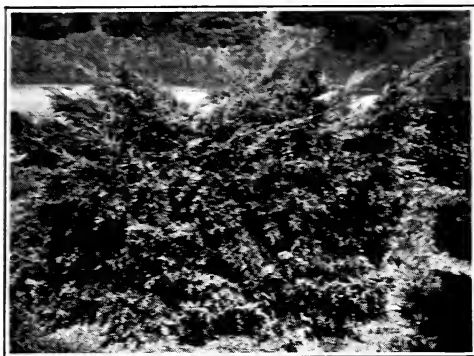
B. orientalis aurea conspicua (Goldspire Arbor-vitae). Unquestionably the best tall growing yellow evergreen. 18-24 in., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$5.50.



Evergreen foundation plantings are justly popular. Their beauty is year-round and small care is necessary after once established. Deciduous shrubs may be used with them to give contrast.



ST. MATTHEWS
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Pfitzer's Juniper.

Cedrus - Cedar

CEDRUS deodara (Deodar Cedar). A stately tree with foliage glaucous green. Branches feathery and spreading. Perfectly hardy in this climate. 2-3 ft., \$4.50; 3-4 ft., \$7.00.

Chamaecyparis The Retinisporas

A most useful and interesting group of evergreens containing tall growing plants and those of a more dwarf nature. The entire family is especially desirable because of its varying forms, habits and characteristics. They are adapted for foundation planting, but are also very valuable for groups, where the different shades of dark green, light green, silvery and yellow show to the best advantage. Retinisporas will bear any amount of shearing with improvement in density of foliage and change of form if desired.

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera. A distinct and beautiful variety of bushy habit with pyramidal outline. The branches are slender and graceful which gives the whole plant an airy fern-like appearance. Foliage is light green above and silvery beneath. 18-24 in., \$2.50; 24-30 in., \$3.25; 30-36 in., \$4.25; 3-4 ft., \$5.50; 4-5 ft., \$7.00; 5-6 ft., \$10.00; 6-7 ft., \$12.00 to \$15.00; 7 ft. or over, prices on request.

C. pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Retinispora). A sport of the Sawara Cypress. It resembles its parent in shape and form excepting that the foliage is a golden yellow. One of the best of the yellow evergreens. 18-24 in., \$3.50; 24-30 in., \$4.75; 30-36 in., \$6.25; 3-4 ft., \$9.00.



Irish Juniper.

CHAMAECYPARIS plumosa (Plume Retinispora). Of conical outline with light feathery green foliage. It stands shearing well, and if frequently pruned becomes compact and dense. It is useful in groups and beds, or for vases and window boxes. 18-24 in., \$2.50; 24-30 in., \$3.25; 30-36 in., \$4.25; 3-4 ft., \$5.75.

C. plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Retinispora). The most popular and generally useful of all the golden evergreens. In character it resembles R. Plumosa. Is especially ornamental and the soft plume-like golden foliage is particularly bright in Spring. 18-24 in., \$3.25; 24-30 in., \$4.25; 30-36 in., \$5.75; 3-4 ft., \$7.50.

C. plumosa (Globe Shape). Similar to the above in texture, but much more compact and of very slow growth. Can be sheared into a perfect round ball. 18-24 in., \$5.00; 24-30 in., \$6.50; 30-36 in., \$8.50.

C. pisifera filifera (Thread Retinispora). Of pyramidal outline with handsome branches and drooping deep green foliage. Particularly charming when a rainstorm has striped each twig with crystal drops. 18-24 in., \$3.50; 24-30 in., \$5.00; 30-36 in., \$6.50; 3-4 ft., \$8.75.

C. pisifera aurea (Golden Thread Retinispora). A beautiful low compact evergreen with golden yellow threadlike foliage. Especially good where dwarf evergreens of bright colors are wanted. 18-24 in., \$6.00.

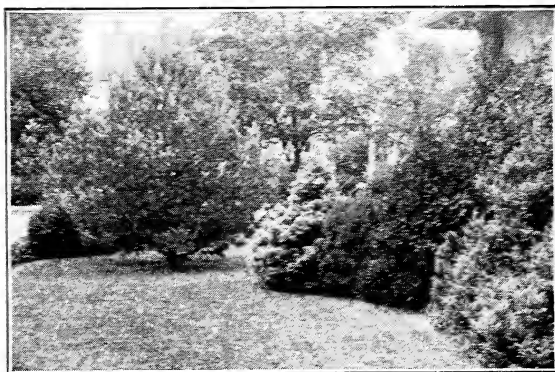
C. squarrosa Veitchii (Moss Cypress). Possesses the merits of R. plumosa, resembles it in character, and is useful in the same ways. The foliage is feathery and of a rich silvery glaucous or steel blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of other varieties. One of the most showy and attractive of the class. 12-15 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$3.50; 24-30 in., \$4.50; 30-36 in., \$6.00; 3-4 ft., \$7.75.

Cupressus

C. Lawsoniana alumi (Scarab Cypress). Of narrow pyramidal outline, compact foliage of a very pleasing deep blue color. Erect and formal. 18-24 in., \$3.50; 24-30 in., \$4.50.

Cryptomeria

CRYPTOMERIA japonica (Common Cryptomeria). A very interesting and handsome tree with scale-like, light green foliage. Good for specimen planting or for large groups. 3-4 ft., \$4.75; 4-5 ft., \$6.50.



A Handsome Evergreen Planting—always green.

Evergreens Suited for Special Purposes

FOR SCREENS

Chamaecyparis
Pinus nigra
Pinus strobus
Thuja occidentalis
Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis
Tsuga

FOR WINDBREAKS

Picea excelsa
Pinus nigra
Pinus strobus
Pinus sylvestris
Thuja occidentalis
Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis
Tsuga

FOR HEDGES

Picea excelsa
Thuja
Tsuga

FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

Chamaecyparis
Juniperus
Pinus mughus
Taxus
Thuja
Tsuga

FOR DRY PLACES

Juniperus squamata
Juniperus Pfitzeriana

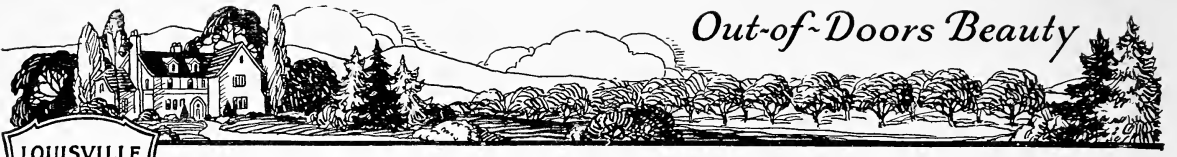
Juniperus Sabina
Juniperus virginiana
Pinus mughus
Pinus strobus

FOR SHADY PLACES

Pinus mughus
Taxus
Tsuga

FOR UNUSUAL COLOR OF FOLIAGE

Abies concolor
Chamaecyparis plumosa aurea
Chamaecyparis squarrosa Veitchii
Picea pungens glauca
Thuja occidentalis lutea



LOUISVILLE
NURSERIES

Juniperus - The Junipers or Cedars

This family embraces many different forms and characters. They are pyramidal, erect and spreading; foliage varying in color from light to dark green, to gold and blue. They possess the vigor to establish themselves in any type of soil and will thrive in clay, stony and poor soils where some evergreens may fail.

JUNIPERUS canadensis. A low, spreading variety, suitable for planting in front of the taller kinds. Very hardy. 18-24 in. spread, \$3.75; 24-30 in. spread, \$5.25.

J. canadensis aurea. Similar to the above, except that the new growth is a bright yellow; this changes to a bronze color toward Winter. 18-24 in., \$4.50; 24-30 in., \$6.00.

J. chinensis albo-variegata (Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper). An attractive, medium-sized variety, with very dense, bluish green foliage interspersed with sprays of silvery white. 12-18 in., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$3.75; 24-30 in., \$6.25.

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). A rather dwarf bushy type of irregular growth. Very fine where a tree of moderate growth is needed. Very hardy. 18-24 in. spread, \$3.75; 24-30 in. spread, \$4.50; 30-36 in. spread, \$7.00; 3-4 ft. spread, \$12.00; 4-5 ft. spread, \$16.00 to \$18.00.

J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). A variety of slender columnar form. Has foliage of bluish green color and is of much value where formal effects are desired or as a contrast to the other types of evergreens. 18-24 in., \$1.50; 24-30 in., \$2.25; 30-36 in., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$7.00.

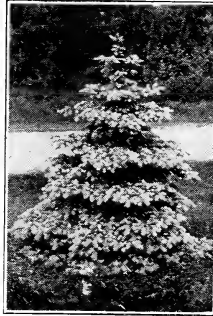
J. communis suecica (Swedish Juniper). Hardier than the Irish Juniper, but not so rapid in growth. Foliage light green. 18-24 in., \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$5.00.

J. excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). A very distinct form of broadly pyramidal habit, with dense foliage of rich metallic blue. It is absolutely hardy and the most valuable of all the Junipers. 12-15 in., \$2.00; 15-18 in., \$3.00; 18-24 in., \$4.50.

J. japonica aurea (Golden Japanese Juniper). A low spreading fan-shaped evergreen of a golden yellow. Particularly bright in Winter. 24-30 in., \$7.00.



Norway Spruce.



Koster's Blue Spruce.

J. Sabina (Savin Juniper). A very hardy, low-growing variety of dark foliage and used largely for rockery planting or in the foreground beds of other evergreens. 12-15 in. spread, \$2.00; 15-18 in. spread, \$2.50; 18-24 in. spread, \$3.50; 24-30 in. spread, \$5.00; 30-36 in. spread, \$7.00.

J. Sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin). A beautiful low, spreading evergreen with bluish gray foliage. Fine for rockeries or borders. 15-18 in. spread, \$3.50; 18-24 in. spread, \$4.50.

J. squamata (Japanese Creeping Juniper). A very low-growing trailing juniper with grayish blue foliage. Excellent for rockery work or in the border, preferably in a somewhat shady position. 18-24 in. spread, \$2.50; 24-30 in. spread, \$3.75.



Austrian Pine.

J. virginiana (Red Cedar). A familiar tree, of medium size and pyramidal habit. It is extremely hardy, and thrives even in barren places, where other trees will not grow. 18-24 in., \$1.75; 2-3 ft., \$2.75; 3-4 ft., \$4.25; 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.00.

J. virginiana Cannarti (Cannart Red Cedar). Tall, robust, of rather formal growth, foliage very dark green. One of the best in upright Junipers. 2-3 ft., \$6.00; 3-4 ft., \$8.50; 4-5 ft., \$11.00.

J. virginiana elegantissima (Goldtip Red Cedar). A distinct and beautiful variety of the red cedar, with golden bronze foliage, particularly attractive in Winter, when the golden bronze of the young growth is contrasted with the dark green of the older. 18-24 in., \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$6.00.

J. virginiana glauca (Silver Cedar). One of the hardiest and most vigorous of all. Grows rapidly and is a rich silvery blue in color. 18-24 in., \$2.75; 24-30 in., \$3.75; 30-36 in., \$6.00; 3-4 ft., \$9.00; 4-5 ft., \$12.00.

J. virginiana Schotti (Scott's Red Cedar). Of upright and rather rapid growth. A very bright green color, which it holds throughout the season. 2-3 ft., \$5.50; 3-4 ft., \$8.50.



A field of Evergreens in our nursery—nursery buildings in the distance.



ST. MATTHEWS
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Picea - The Spruces

These evergreen trees are of conical or pyramidal outline, and are of great hardiness and adaptability. They thrive in well-drained soil, freely exposed to sun and air, and are adapted to varied climatic conditions. They lend a peculiar charm in garden and landscape, and several of the species are admirably adapted for avenue planting and windbreaks.

PICEA canadensis (White Spruce). Fine, compact, pyramidal form of moderate growth; foliage silvery gray and light colored. A valuable evergreen; more compact and symmetrical than the Norway Spruce. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., \$10.00.

P. canadensis Albertiana (Alberta or Black Hills Spruce). Similar to White Spruce, with leaves more crowded. Is said to withstand drought better than the preceding. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.25; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$6.50.



Mugho Pine—low growing, distinctive.

P. Engelmanni (Engelmann's Spruce). A tall tree with slender, spreading branches. Young branches pubescent, thickly clothed with bluish green foliage, which, when bruised, emits a strong, aromatic odor. 3-4 ft., \$9.00; 4-5 ft., \$12.00.

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Unquestionably the most widely cultivated of all the Spruce. Extensively planted as an ornamental tree and for shelters and windbreaks. 18-24 in., \$1.75; 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.00; 6-7 ft., \$10.00 to \$12.00; 7-8 ft., \$12.00 to \$16.00.

P. orientalis (Oriental Spruce). Slow grower, but tall, compact, straight and spiral, with deep shadows; dark, small, shining green foliage. Very hardy. One of the finest of all evergreens. 4-5 ft., \$16.00; 5-6 ft., \$20.00 to \$25.00.

P. pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). A beautiful native species of the Rocky Mountains. Slow growing and very compact. Foliage varies from light green to blue. 18-24 in., \$5.00; 2-3 ft., \$8.50.

P. pungens Kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce). Unquestionably the most beautiful of the Spruces for garden or lawn. Foliage silvery blue, densely disposed on the numerous branchlets. Our stock is uniformly blue, the bluest strain that can be selected, grafted from the famous Koster variety. Prices on request.

Pinus - The Pines

Among the pines may be found species adapted to the requirements of almost every section of the country, from the coldest to the warmest. Many are valuable as ornaments on the lawn, and others are useful for screens or windbreaks.

PINUS densiflora (Japanese Red Pine). Ornamental hardy tree, growing rapidly and often very picturesque when older. Foliage bright green. 4-5 ft., \$10.00; 5-6 ft., \$12.50; 6-7 ft., \$15.00.

P. montana mughus (Mugho Pine). Usually a low, handsome shrub with numerous ascending branches. Leaves in pairs, bright green, often twisted, 1 to 2 inches long. Very valuable in rock gardens or for covering rocky slopes. 15-18 in., \$4.00; 18-24 in., \$5.50.

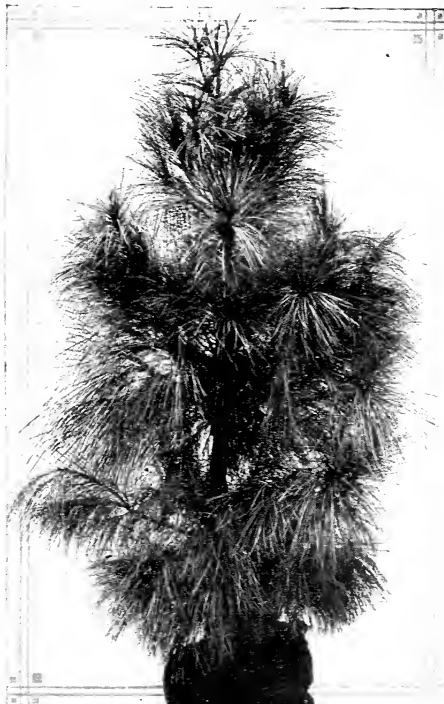
PINUS flexilis (Limber Pine). Tree to 50 feet with stout horizontal branches forming a narrow open pyramid. Leaves are bluish gray. 7-8 ft., \$18.00; 8-10 ft., \$20.00 to \$25.00.

P. nigra (Austrian Pine). Tall massive tree, with spreading branches heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. A very useful species. It is popular for grouping or as specimens. 2-3 ft., \$3.25; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.50; 6-7 ft., \$12.00; 7-8 ft., \$15.00 to \$18.00; 8 ft. and over, prices on request.

P. resinosa (Red Pine). Tree to 70 feet, with stout, spreading, sometimes pendulous branches. Leaves slender and flexible, dark green and lustrous, 4 to 6 inches long. One of the most ornamental pines. 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.50; 5-6 ft., \$7.00; 8-10 ft., \$15.00 to \$18.00.

P. strobus (White Pine). The most common and quickest growing of the Pines. It withstands the hardships of Winter, grows well in sandy soils and barren places. Develops into a tall, noble tree whose ruggedness in old age is picturesque and grand. It grows into naturally beautiful specimens; makes fine backgrounds and shelter-belts, and is valuable in any planting. 2-3 ft., \$2.75; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.50; 5-6 ft., \$7.25; 6-8 ft., \$10.00; 8-10 ft., \$15.00 to \$18.00; 10 ft. and over, prices on request.

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). A strong and rapid grower, with spreading branches and short, stiff, bluish green needles. Not a long-lived tree, but valuable for quick effects. Generally useful, and one of the most popular Pines. 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 8-10 ft., \$15.00 to \$18.00; 10 ft. and over, prices on request.



White Pine.
Balled and
burled for
shipment.



LOUISVILLE
NURSERIES

Pseudotsuga - Douglas Fir

PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasi (Douglas Fir). Looks like a spruce, but botanically different. The habit is regular and symmetrical; very hardy and suited for almost any purpose. The needles are soft and dark green, though sometimes glaucous. 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$8.00; 5-6 ft., \$10.00 to \$12.00; 6-7 ft., \$12.00 to \$15.00; 7-8 ft., \$15.00 to \$18.00; 8 ft. and over, prices on request.

P. Douglasi glauca (Douglas Blue Fir). A blue form of the superb Douglas Fir of Colorado. Of conical habit with spreading branches, rapid growth and rich steel-blue foliage which rivals in beauty the celebrated Koster's Blue Spruce and is much softer in texture. 24-30 in., \$8.00.

Thuja - The Arbor-Vitae

A group of most useful hardy evergreens, thriving in a wide variety of soils and exposures. In general, a moist soil with a porous substratum is to be preferred. In the extreme North the American varieties are to be preferred, while in the South the Oriental varieties (Biota) are best adapted to the conditions of climate and environment. Many of the formal varieties are successfully used in producing architectural effects and in formal gardens.

THUJA occidentalis (American Arbor-vitae). This is the native variety which grows well almost everywhere. Splendid for hedges, screens or for a background for lower growing varieties. 18-24 in., \$1.75; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$9.00.

T. occ. elegantissima (Elegant Arbor-vitae). A wonderful symmetrical evergreen of pyramidal shape. Tips of branches are a sulphur-yellow. 18-24 in., \$3.25; 24-30 in., \$4.50; 30-36 in., \$6.25.



Globe Arbor-vitae.

American Arbor-vitae.

T. occ. conica densa (Conical Arbor-vitae). Of dense conical form. 18-24 in., \$4.00.

T. occ. Ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arbor-vitae). In many respects it is similar to the Retinispora and seems to be the connecting link between Arbor-vitae and that family. It is pretty, hardy, with silvery foliage, that closely resembles *T. Ericoides* when young, but in Winter it does not turn so dark. 15-18 in., \$1.75; 18-24 in., \$2.25; 24-30 in., \$3.25.

T. occ. globosa (Globe Arbor-vitae). Very dwarf and compact; grows naturally into a rounded, almost ball-like form, that makes it useful for grouping. 12-15 in., \$2.00; 15-18 in., \$2.75; 18-24 in., \$3.75.

T. occ. Hoveyi (Hovey Arbor-vitae). A low evergreen, growing into a rather loose globe. Foliage is a bright green. 18-24 in., \$2.50; 24-30 in., \$3.75.

T. occ. lutea (Geo. Peabody's Arbor-vitae). A hardy, low, compact, bushy-growing evergreen, fine for the border or foundation group, its golden yellow color making a striking contrast when planted with other varieties. Considered by many landscape men as the finest of the golden varieties. 2-3 ft., \$4.75; 3-4 ft., \$6.75.

T. occ. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor-vitae). The most narrow, column-like of evergreens, medium growth, very distinct, light green, compact foliage. Very effective in landscape; takes the place of the Irish Juniper, which is not always hardy. It grows close and compact, and requires no shearing or trimming, as it develops naturally into a perfect pyramidal form. 18-24 in., \$2.25; 24-30 in., \$3.00; 30-36 in., \$4.50; 36-42 in., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., \$9.00.

T. occ. Rosenthali (Rosenthal's Arbor-vitae). One of the finest Arbor-vitae for formal use; of columnar habit, very compact and with dark green foliage. 2-3 ft., \$5.50; 3-4 ft., \$8.00.

T. occ. Vervaeana (Vervaeke Arbor-vitae). Of medium, upright growth and dense habit. The green and golden tinted leaves blend harmoniously. 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$6.00.

T. occ. Wareana (Ware's Arbor-vitae). An especially valuable species for cold climates. Dense and shapely, medium height; in much demand for general purposes. 12-18 in., \$2.50; 18-24 in., \$3.50.

T. Rosedale. A broad cone-shaped variety with plume-like bluish green foliage; slow grower. 12-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$3.00.



The grace of the pendulous branches of the Hemlock Spruce in the Winter landscape.



ST. MATTHEWS
KENTUCKY

Taxus - The Yews

Ornamental evergreens, grown for their dark green foliage and the scarlet berry-like fruit. They are very slow growing, but extremely popular with the landscape architect.

T. baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). A low-growing type, forming compact bushes. The foliage is a dark green. Suitable for banks or any place where a low-growing evergreen can be used to advantage. 18-24 in., \$5.00.

T. brevifolia (Pacific Yew). A Japanese type and hardy in this section; of upright growth, with dark green, short foliage. 40 to 50 ft. 18-24 in., \$6.50; 24-30 in., \$8.50.

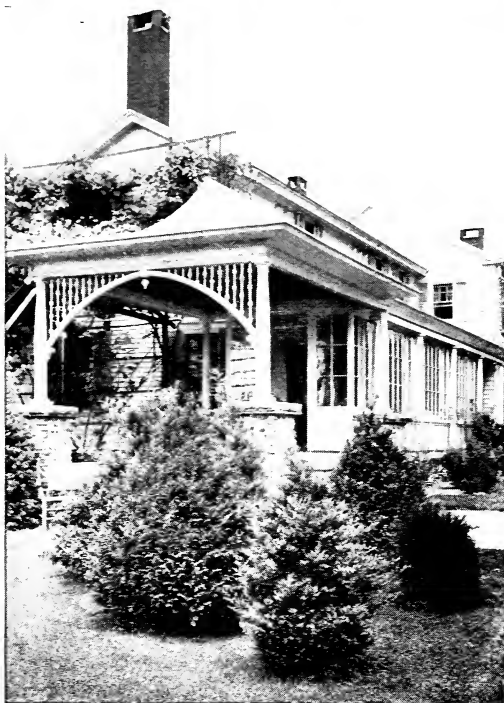
T. cuspidata (Japanese Yew). The hardiest of the upright yews and of fairly rapid growth. The foliage is dark green and glossy. Grows to 50 ft. in height. 18-24 in., \$5.00; 24-30 in., \$7.50.

Tsuga - The Hemlocks

Whether standing alone or in groups, Hemlocks are most effective subjects for lawn or landscape. They thrive in well drained soils fully exposed to sun and air.

TSUGA canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). A tall and graceful tree with spreading or drooping branches, forming a pyramidal crown. Grows naturally from Nova Scotia and Wisconsin to Georgia and Alabama. Foliage dark green and glossy. Cones, half an inch or more long. A beautiful tree and indispensable for park or landscape. Makes a grand hedge, either clipped to formal lines, or untrimmed. 18-24 in., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$4.75; 3-4 ft., \$7.00; 4-5 ft., \$8.50; 5-6 ft., \$10.50; 6-7 ft., \$12.50 to \$15.00.

T. caroliniana. A rare tree; equally, if not more beautiful than the common Hemlock; quite hardy. 3-4 ft., \$6.00.



A planting of *Retinisporas*.



Our landscape department is prepared to give service on such unusual features as rock gardens, water gardens, Japanese gardens and any other kind of special work that may be desired.



The Broad-Leaved Evergreens

Abelia

This is considered by many to be the grandest of all evergreen shrubs; it is attractive at any season of the year and may be used in mass plantings, trained into a hedge or developed into a beautiful specimen.

ABELIA grandiflora. One of the best broad-leaved evergreens. Has small glossy foliage which stays on all Winter, and gracefully arching branches. Will bloom continuously from June till frost. The bloom is trumpet shaped, white, flushed with pink. 18-24 in., 85c; 2-3 ft., \$1.35.

Azaleas

AZALEAS, Japanese Evergreen. Hardy. A group of broad leaved Evergreens which are justly becoming more popular every year, and should certainly have a prominent place in every garden; splendid shrubs of most showy appearance and unrivalled in brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom. They are low bushy plants, rarely growing more than two feet high, with small shiny leaves. They flower very profusely during May and June, combining a great variety of color.

A. amoena (Hardy Evergreen Azalea). A low, bushy shrub with small green leaves which change in Winter to a rich bronze or coppery brown. Native of China and Japan. In Spring the whole plant is covered by a wealth of claret-purple flowers which continue to open for a period of two or three weeks. 12-15 in., \$2.50.

A. hinodegiri. An extremely hardy sort growing about 2½ feet high and producing great masses of very bright, fiery red, single flowers. Very desirable on account of its brilliant color. 12-15 in., \$2.50.

Andromeda

Graceful and desirable shrubs with brilliant evergreen foliage and showy flowers. They thrive in moist, porous soils, especially those containing leaf-mould or woods earth.

ANDROMEDA Catesbaei (Drooping Andromeda). Graceful arching branches of dark shiny green leaves. Profuse showy white sprays in Spring. Mass for naturalistic effect in shady position. Grows sometimes to 6 ft. in height. 18-24 in., \$3.75.

A. floribunda (Mountain Andromeda). A low spreading, graceful shrub, with dark green shiny leaves and small white flowers in racemes in early Spring. 2 to 6 ft. 18-24 in., \$3.75.



Abelia Grandiflora—one of the best of the flowering evergreens.



Boxwood may be trimmed to any shape—always green.



Ilex Opaca—the American Holly.



Buxus - Boxwood

BUXUS sempervirens. The well-known boxwood which is so essential for formal plantings. We can furnish this variety in bush or in globe shape. 10-12 in., \$1.00; 12-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.25.

B. sempervirens. Globe shape. Closely clipped, symmetrical specimens of globular outline, suitable for formal effects or vases. 16 in. by 16 in., \$7.00.

B. sempervirens. Pyramids. Specimens trained to regular shape. 18-24 in., \$6.00.

B. suffruticosa (Dwarf Boxwood). A dwarf small-leaved boxwood, which is used extensively for formal borders. 6-8 in., 65c each; \$50.00 per 100. 8-10 in., 80c each; \$65.00 per 100. 10-12 in., \$1.00 each; \$80.00 per 100.

Euonymus

EUONYMUS Bungeanus (Boxleaf Euonymus). One of the best and certainly the hardiest of all the Japanese Euonymus. Foliage dark green and glossy in Summer, turning brown and red in the Fall, bearing an abundance of Bittersweet-like berries, which hang on almost all Winter. Not entirely evergreen. Grows to 15 ft. in height. 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.00.

Ilex - Holly

ILEX crenata (Japanese Holly). Dense and compact; can be clipped as hedge; foliage small, oval, green and smooth. If allowed to grow will reach a height of 20 to 40 feet. 12-18 in., \$2.50.

I. opaca (American Holly). A slow growing tree having short spreading branches with large shining thorny leaves, bright red berries in Winter. Will attain 30 to 40 feet at maturity. 18-24 in., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.00.



Mahonia has holly-like foliage and handsome yellow flowers in March.

Mahonia

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape). A beautiful hardy low growing evergreen shrub, with prickly leaves. Produces a profusion of yellow flowers in March. In Winter the foliage assumes a bronze or copper color. 8 to 6 feet. 12-18 in., \$1.25; 18-24 in., \$2.25; 24-30 in., \$4.00.

M. Japonica. Broad holly-like leaves with thorny rough edges. Produces yellow bell-shaped flowers followed by purple berries. A beautiful plant for partial shade. 5 to 10 feet. 12-15 in., \$2.50.

Magnolia

MAGNOLIA grandiflora (Southern Magnolia). This is the grandest of all our native broad-leaved evergreen trees, reaching a height of 30 to 40 feet when full grown. Nothing more conspicuous can be seen amongst evergreens when its large, white flowers are fully expanded. Their period of blooming begins the middle of April and lasts until August. 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.25.

Kalmia

KALMIA (Mountain Laurel). A beautiful hardy evergreen shrub, with glossy shiny leaves. In May and June the plants are almost entirely covered with white and pink dotted flowers. Does best in partial shade and in acid soil. 4 to 10 feet. 18-24 in., \$3.75; 2-3 ft., \$6.00.

Rhododendron

The Rhododendron is one of our most beautiful broad-leaved evergreens and should be planted wherever conditions permit.

RHODODENDRON carolinianum (Carolina Rhododendron). One of the best of our native species. The flower is of a beautiful clear pink. Entirely hardy and fine for mass plantings. 6 feet. 18-24 in., \$3.75; 24-30 in., \$5.50.

R. catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). A native of the Carolina Mountains. Beautiful, dark green foliage, very free flowering. The trusses are of an exceedingly pretty bright reddish purple. 6 to 10 feet. 18-24 in., \$3.75; 24-30 in., \$5.50.



Rhododendrons are unexcelled for beauty of flower and foliage.

Acer - Maple

The Maples are one of the most popular and most widely used of all the deciduous trees. There is a type of Maple suited for most any demand, whether for shade or landscaping effect. They are in great demand for street and avenue planting and the Sugar or Rock Maple makes an unusually fine, symmetrical specimen for the lawn.

ACER dasycarpum or saccharinum (Silver or White Maple). A native species. A desirable, rapid-growing shade tree. Foliage bright green and silvery white beneath. 8-10 ft., \$1.65; 10-12 ft., \$2.35; 12-14 ft., \$3.75; 2-2½", \$5.00; 2½-3", \$10.00; 3-3½", \$12.00 to \$15.00.

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). One of the finest park, street, shade or lawn trees in America; of rounded form, compact habit, stout, vigorous growth, with large, handsome broad leaves of deep rich green which remain on the trees until late in the season. 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$4.00; 10-12 ft., \$7.00; 2-2½", \$10.00; 2½-3", \$13.00 to \$16.00.

A. platanoides Schwedleri (Schwedler's Purple Maple). A beautiful variety, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish or crimson color, which changes to purplish green on the older leaves. 8-10 ft., \$4.00.

A. rubrum (Red Maple). One of our best native shade trees. The young shoots are covered in early Spring with a mass of small bright red flowers. 6-8 ft., \$3.00.

A. saccharum (Sugar or Rock Maple). Resembling in general appearance the Norway Maple, though more pyramidal in form, and a more rapid grower. 6-8 ft., \$2.25; 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 10-12 ft., \$5.50.



Norway Maple.

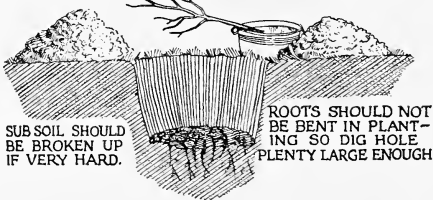
Aesculus - Horse-chestnut

AESCULUS carnea rubicunda (Red Flowering Horse-chestnut). Bears large panicles of showy red flowers. 5-6 ft., \$2.50.

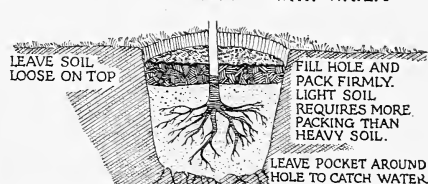
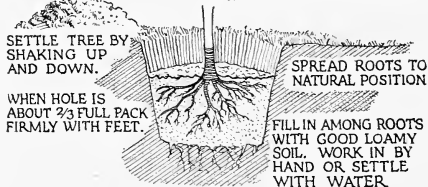
A. hippocastanum (European Horse-chestnut). Its large panicles of white flowers in May are its glory. 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$3.00.

How to Plant a Tree

SET TREE IN TUB OF WATER WHILE DIGGING HOLE.



SET TREE TRIFLE DEEPER THAN IT GREW IN NURSERY.



IMPORTANT: WE DO NOT ENCOURAGE THE USE OF MANURE. IF WELL DECAYED AND MIXED WITH SOIL IT SHOULD BE USED ONLY ON THE TOP.

Trees for Unusual Conditions and Special Purposes

FLOWERING TREES

Catalpa speciosa
Cercis
Cornus florida
Cornus florida rubra
Koelreuteria paniculata
Liriodendron tulipifera
Magnolia acuminata
Oxydendrum arboreum
Pyrus Bechteli
Tilia

FOR RAPID GROWTH

Acer dasycarpum
Catalpa speciosa
Fraxinus americana
Magnolia acuminata
Populus fastigiata
Tilia americana
Ulmus americana

FOR BRILLIANT AUTUMN COLOR

Acer saccharum
Betula
Cornus
Fagus
Fraxinus americana
Liquidambar
Liriodendron
Quercus coccinea
Quercus palustris

FOR STREET PLANTING

Acer platanoides
Acer saccharum
Fraxinus americana
Ginkgo
Liriodendron
Platanus orientalis
Quercus
Tilia
Ulmus americana

FOR WINDBREAKS

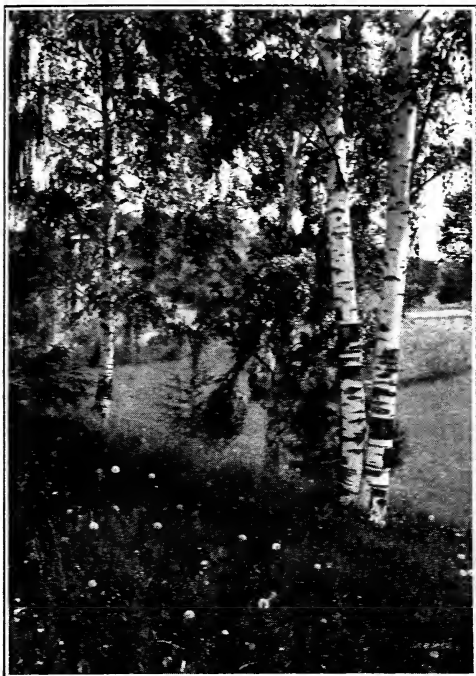
Quercus coccinea
Quercus palustris

FOR TALL SCREENS

For this purpose shade trees of almost any variety may be used.

FOR ADVERSE CITY CONDITIONS

Acer platanoides
Platanus orientalis
Ginkgo



Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.

Cercis - The Judas Trees

CERCIS canadensis (Redbud or Judas Tree). A small tree with a wealth of floral beauty. Leaves heart shaped, deep rich green, fading with tones of bright, clear yellow. Flowers produced in early Spring, almost concealing the branches, borne in clusters of four to eight, of a beautiful rose-pink color. 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 90c; 4-5 ft., \$1.15; 5-6 ft., \$1.35.

C. chinensis, japonica (Oriental Judas Tree). In cultivation, a shrub of great beauty. Native of China and Japan. Leaves heart-shaped, deep green and lustrous, turning yellow in Autumn. Flowers in great profusion, in clusters of five to eight, rose-pink with a purple cast. Pods 3 to 4 inches long. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

Chionanthus - Fringe Tree

CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe). A shrub or low tree, the stout branches forming an oblong, narrow head. Flowers appearing when the leaves are almost grown, white, in loose drooping panicles. 5-6 ft., \$2.25; 6-8 ft., \$3.25.

Cladrastis - Yellow-wood Tree

CLADRASTIS lutea (Yellow-wood). A fine spreading tree of medium height, with smooth, gray bark like the Beech and bright yellow wood. The white flowers, in long drooping clusters, resemble the bloom of the yellow Locust. 8-10 ft., \$2.50.

Cornus - The Dogwoods

CORNUS florida (White-flowering Dogwood). Similar to the red-flowering in habit of growth, though attaining larger proportions. When clothed in a mass of conspicuous white flowers in Spring it is indeed an object of beauty and should be included in every collection. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.25; 5-6 ft., \$3.25; 6-7 ft., \$4.50.

C. florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). One can hardly form an idea of the character of this strikingly beautiful flowering tree. The flowers, which appear early in May before the leaves, are of a deep rosy pink color, a decided improvement upon the preceding variety, and with the same freedom of flowering, producing a perfect drift of bloom. 18-24 in., \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$5.50; 3-4 ft., \$7.00.

Aralia - Angelica Tree

A. sptnosa (Hercules' Club). A small tree or large shrub with stout, prickly stems and compound leaves often 3 to 4 feet long. 3-4 ft., 40c; 4-5 ft., 60c; 5-6 ft., 80c.

A. japonica. Tropical foliage, large clusters of yellowish white flowers in July and August. 4-5 ft., \$1.25.

Amygdalus - Flowering Peaches

Ornamental trees grown for their wealth of white, pink or red flowers. In growth similar to the cultivated peach tree.

A. albo-plena. White flowering peach. 2-3 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

A. roseo-plena. Pink flowering peach. 2-3 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

Betula - Birch

BETULA alba (European White Birch). A beautiful tree with white bark and, in age, spreading and pendulous branches. 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50.

B. alba laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). A tall tree with gracefully pendulous branches and deeply cut foliage. Bark white when several years old. 5-6 ft., \$3.50; 6-8 ft., \$5.00.

Catalpa - The Catalpas

CATALPA speciosa (Western Catalpa). A large or medium-sized tree of great hardiness. Flowers in May or June, borne in large, comparatively few-flowered panicles, white with yellow and purple spots, two inches or more broad. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 10-12 ft., \$1.50.

C. bignonioides nana, Bungei (Round-headed Catalpa). A dense, round-headed bush, grafted high on a straight, upright stem. Very hardy and effective. 1-yr. heads, \$1.75; 2-yr. heads, \$2.75; 3-yr. heads, \$4.75.



A splendid example of a planting serving as a screen to shut out some unsightly view. Smaller trees and shrubs lend finish and close the gaps in the lower branches of the large ones.



LOUISVILLE
NURSERIES

Crataegus - The Hawthorns

CRATAEGUS coccinea (Thicket Hawthorn).

Single white flowers in May, followed by scarlet fruits in October and November. 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00.

C. crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). Small tree with bright red fruit in late fall. 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00.

C. oxyacantha albo-plena (Double White English Hawthorn). Double white flowers in May, followed by scarlet fruit. 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

C. oxyacantha Pauli (Paul's English Hawthorn). With double bright scarlet flowers in May. Scarlet fruit. 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

Fagus - Beech

FAGUS americana (American Beech). Handsome symmetrical tree; smooth gray bark. Excellent for screen and lawn or specimen. For high hedges when clipped. 4-5 ft., \$3.50.

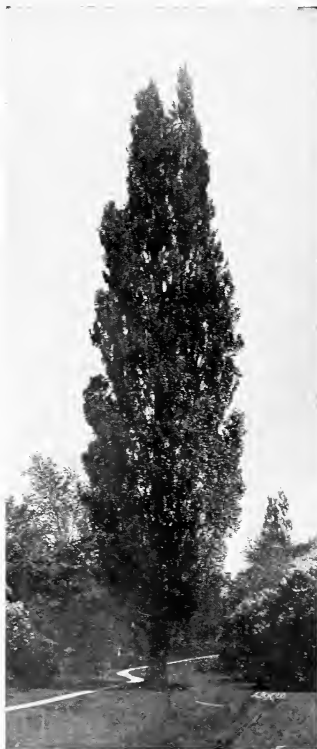
Fraxinus - Ash

FRAXINUS americana (White Ash). A stately native tree with light green foliage. A rapid, very satisfactory grower. 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$2.75.

Ginkgo - Maidenhair Tree

This strange species, the only representative of its genus, is of great antiquity. It is successfully cultivated in moist, loamy soil as far north as Michigan and parts of Canada.

GINKGO biloba (*Salisburia Adiantifolia*) (Maidenhair Tree). A tall and very hardy tree with horizontal branches. Native of China. Leaves deciduous, borne in fascicles of three, five or more; dull green, striate with many parallel veins. Fruit plum-like, about an inch in diameter. Very picturesque, its curious maidenhair-like leaves imparting a pleasing aspect. 8-10 ft., \$4.00; 10-12 ft., \$6.00.



Lombardy Poplar—much used for contrast because of great height.



Bechtel's Crab—one of the finest flowering trees.

Halesia - Snowdrop Tree

HALESIA tetraptera (Silver Bell).

A most interesting and desirable shrub or tree, bearing pendent, bell-shaped flowers in May. 2-3 ft., \$5c.

Koelreuteria

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Golden Rain Tree). An ornamental tree from China. Forms a flat spreading head, has large pinnate leaves, and in July produces immense panicles of orange-yellow flowers. 6-8 ft., \$2.00.

Liquidambar

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum). One of our most ornamental trees, somewhat resembling the Sugar Maple. 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 8-10 ft., \$4.00.

Liriodendron

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tulip Tree). A popular native deciduous tree, belonging to the Magnolia family, sometimes attaining a height of 75 to 100 feet. Thrives in a variety of soils. 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.25.

Morus

MORUS alba pendula (Teas' Weeping Mulberry). The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. 1-yr. heads, \$3.00; 2-yr. heads, \$4.50; 3-yr. heads, \$6.00.

Magnolia

MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree). A pyramidal tree with spreading or ascending branches. Leaves deciduous, oblong, bright green, turning yellow in Autumn. Flowers expanding in May or June, greenish yellow. 5-6 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$2.75.

M. glauca (Sweet or White Bay). A well-known native tree, thriving best in low, deep soil. Considered one of the most beautiful of ornamental small trees. Flowers are pure white and very fragrant. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

M. Soulangeana. A low, spreading tree, covered early in the Spring before the leaves appear, with an abundance of large flowers, purple at base and white in upper half of the petals. 2-3 ft., \$10.00.

Malus - The Flowering Crabs

This group of ornamental trees consists of probably the most wonderful of all flowering trees for American gardens. They will grow into low-headed small trees and with their wealth of red to pink and white flowers in Spring, followed by red or yellow fruits are especially adapted for lawn trees. Plant them wherever you can.

- MALUS atrosanguinea** (Carmine Crab). Flowers deep carmine. Fruit dark red. 3-4 ft., \$1.75; 4-5 ft., \$2.25.
M. floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). Flowers rose or rose-red. Fruit red. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.
M. loensis Bechtelii (Bechtel's Crab). The best of all. Double pink flowers like small roses, very fragrant. 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.75.
M. niedzwetzkyana (Red Vein Crab). Flowers deep pink; wood and bark red. 3-4 ft., \$1.75; 4-5 ft., \$2.25; 5-6 ft., \$3.00.

Oxydendrum

OXYDENDRUM arboreum (Sorrel Tree). A small tree with slender, spreading branches, forming a narrow crown. Leaves lanceolate, bright green, fading in Autumn with dazzling tones of scarlet. Flowers borne in panicles of spreading racemes, resembling Lily-of-the-Valley flowers, pure-white. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.35.

Paulownia

PAULOWNIA tomentosa (Empress Tree). A popular ornamental tree on account of its large tropical-looking leaves and handsome trumpet-shaped violet flowers, borne in upright branching panicles. 8-10 ft., \$1.00.

Platanus

PLATANUS orientalis (Oriental Plane; Buttonwood). A favorite tree for avenue and seashore planting, of large spreading habit and rapid growth, attaining a height of 50 to 70 feet, and not affected by insects. 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.75.

Populus - The Poplars

- POPULUS Boileana** (Boll's Poplar). Rapid growth—fastigate form, olive gray bark, foliage green above, silvery beneath. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.
P. nigra fastigiata var. italica (Lombardy Poplar). Its tall fastigate form, sometimes reaching 120 feet, makes it indispensable in landscape effects for breaking monotony of outline. Its growth is very rapid. 6-8 ft., 65c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50.
P. monilifera (Carolina or Cottonwood Poplar). We think this is the best Poplar for general use. It is good in almost any location, thriving at the seashore in poor, sandy soil. It forms a fine-shaped, spreading tree, with large, dark, glossy leaves, and for screens is unequalled. 8-10 ft., 75c; 10-12 ft., \$1.25.

Prunus

- PRUNUS pendula** (Weeping Cherry). A beautiful weeping tree, the light pink flowers literally covering the branches, appearing when the leaves begin to unfold. 2-yr. heads, \$6.00.
P. pissardi (Purple Plum). One of the best trees for color effect. The foliage is of a rich purple, the flowers pinkish and the fruit purplish red. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.25.
P. triloba (Flowering Plum). A small shrub with downy, broadly ovate and often 3-lobed leaves. Native of China. Flowers double, pink or rose color. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.
P. japonica rosea. An upright form of the double, rose flowering Cherry from Japan. This is one of the most charming of small flowering trees, and is the variety which is so popular in Japan. The flowers are large and double, and tinted with exquisite shades of rose and pink. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.25.

Quercus - Oak

- QUERCUS palustris** (Pin Oak). Foliage deep green and finely divided. As the tree grows the lower branches droop, till they almost touch the ground. The leaves become of a scarlet and yellow color in Autumn. A splendid avenue tree. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 10-12 ft., \$5.50; 2-2½", \$8.00 to \$10.00.
Q. coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Symmetrical and eminently fitting as a specimen tree, taking on the most gorgeous shades of brilliant scarlet in the Fall and holding its dried leaves during the Winter. 6-8 ft., \$2.75; 8-10 ft., \$4.00; 10-12 ft., \$6.00; 2-2½", \$5.50 to \$10.00.

Robinia

ROBINIA hispida (Rose-Acacia). Strong growing shrub, compound foliage, rose colored flowers in May and June, showy in masses. 2-3 ft., 55c; 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

Salix - The Willows

- SALIX babylonica** (Weeping Willow). A large tree with slender pendent branches. Native of Asia. Leaves narrow, tapering to a long point, bright green, the margins serrate. A very picturesque tree, universally known and cultivated for several centuries in the Old World. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.25.
S. caprea (Goat or Pussy Willow). A small tree with upright or ascending branches. Native of Europe and Asia. Leaves relatively large and broad, green and rugose above, whitened beneath. Catkins very numerous, appearing in early Spring before the leaves appear. Very handsome in flower and greatly esteemed by reason of its extreme earliness. Very many of us can associate sweet memories with the Pussy Willow. 2-3 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 75c.
S. pentandra (Bay or Laurel Leaved Willow). A small tree or large shrub of compact habit. Leaves very large, ovate-lanceolate or elliptic, dark green and shining, fragrant when bruised, the odor resembling that of the Bay Tree. One of the best of the Willows for ornamental planting and foliage effects. Bark light chestnut-brown. 6-8 ft., 75c.
S. wisconsin (Weeping). Similar to Babylonian Willow, but harder. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 10-12 ft., \$1.75.

Taxodium - Bald Cypress

TAXODIUM distichum (Bald Cypress of the South). The native Cypress of the South. Foliage soft green, light and feathery; in the Autumn the color is yellow and orange; does well in moist or dry soil; a magnificent deciduous tree, and for avenue or park effect is most pleasing. This tree is not sufficiently appreciated. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

Sorbus

SORBUS americana (American Mountain Ash). Bold handsome trees; leaflets are narrow and sharply toothed. Very large bright red berries. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.

Tilia - Linden

TILIA europaea (European Linden). Medium growth, eventual size very large, leaves smaller and darker than those of the American Linden, in great profusion, forming a dense shade. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.

Ulmus - Elm

ULMUS americana (American Elm). One of the finest street shade trees in the world; its gracefully spreading branches, assuming a graceful arching growth over driveways, afford abundant shade. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$4.00; 2-2½", \$6.00 to \$8.00.



The Weeping Cherry—*Prunus pendula*.

Acanthopanax

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Five-leaved Aralia). A graceful shrub, with arching, spiny branches and bright green, shining foliage. Excellent on rocky banks and slopes, and also valuable for hedges. Grows 5 to 10 feet high. 2-3 ft., 45c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Aronia - The Chokeberries

ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). A very ornamental shrub, usually attaining a height of 5 to 10 feet. Leaves bright green above, woolly beneath, fading in Autumn with tones of yellow, orange and red. Flowers white, disposed in profuse terminal clusters. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

A. nigra (Black Chokeberry). Similar to the preceding species, except that the berries are black and the leaves quite smooth on the under surface. Very effective results may be obtained by planting small groups of each species sufficiently close to contrast the colors of the berries. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

Hardy Azaleas

These beautiful native plants of the Carolina Mountains are amongst the choicest of all ornamentals.

AZALEA arborescens (Sweet Azalea). Flowers white or tinged rose, fragrant, in June-July. 8-12 feet. 18-24 in., \$3.00.

A. calendulacea (Flame Azalea). Flowers orange-yellow to orange-red or flame-red in May and June. 5 to 10 feet. 18-24 in., \$3.25.

A. Vaseyi (Pinkshell Azalea). Flowers pale rose in April and May. One of the most profuse bloomers. 6 to 12 feet. 18-24 in., \$3.25.

Buddleia - Butterfly Bush

BUDDLEIA Davidi (Veitch's Butterfly Bush). Sometimes called Summer Lilac. A late flowering shrub, blooming from July on to Fall. Grows about four feet and produces long sprays of violet-mauve flowers. 4 to 6 feet. 2-yr. strong roots, 40c.



Butterfly Bush Blooms.



Japanese Barberry.

Berberis - Barberry

BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). More largely used than any other shrub, being absolutely hardy everywhere, growing in sun or shade, and especially valuable as a border for taller growing shrubs. Also used as a low growing hedge plant and for outlining walks or drives: foliage is very pretty and remains green until late Fall. The flowers are insignificant, but the red berries will hang on all Winter. 3 to 5 feet. 12-18 in., 20c each; 10, \$1.80; 100, \$15.00. 18-24 in., 35c each; 10, \$3.25; 100, \$28.50. 24-30 in., 45c each; 10, \$4.00; 100, \$30.00.

B. atropurpurea (New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry). It is similar in all respects to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry which is so popular for mixing in the shrubbery border, as single specimens, or for planting in clumps on the lawn, as well as for foundation plantings and for hedges, but the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, similar to the richest red-leaved Japanese Maples. In this coloring it is unequalled by any other shrub and is followed by the same brilliant scarlet berries common to the type, which remain on the plant the entire Winter. All that is required to develop its brilliant coloring at all seasons is that it be planted in full exposure to the sun. 12-18 in., \$1.00.

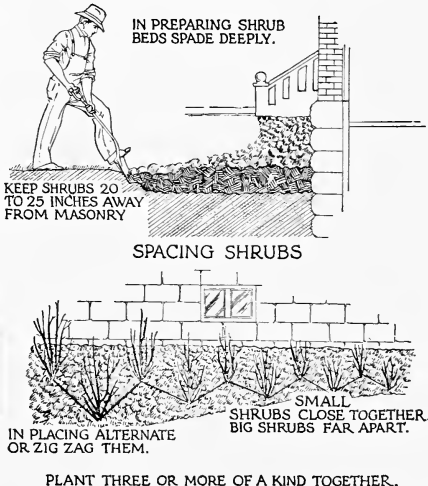
Callicarpa - The So-Called French Mulberries

CALLICARPA purpurea (Beauty Fruit). This is the hardiest species and the one most commonly cultivated. Leaves dark green, serrate above the middle, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers pink, expanding in midsummer. Fruit violet-purple, produced in great profusion. Grows 3 to 6 feet in height. 18-24 in., 40c.

Calycanthus - Sweet Shrub

CALYCANTHUS floridus. The oddly formed, double flowers are a rare chocolate color and have a peculiar, agreeable odor. They are borne in the axils of the leaves all along the branches in June. 8 to 10 feet. 2-3 ft., 75c.

How to Plant Shrubs





The glowing scarlet blooms of
Japan Quince.

Cydonia - Japan Quince

CYDONIA japonica. Very early in Spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy and dense, with protecting thorns, and attains a height of 3 to 6 feet at maturity. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Ceanothus

CEANOTHUS americanus (New Jersey Tea). A low, spreading shrub, usually about 2 feet tall. Leaves bright green, very strongly nerved. Flowers white, in dense clustered panicles, blossoming in midsummer. The great profusion of delicate foamlike flowers has won many admirers. Very hardy. 18-24 in., 75c.

C. Glory of Versailles. One of the prettiest shrubs in our collection, forming a medium-sized compact bush with sky-blue lilac-like flowers from June until frost. Should be given a somewhat sheltered position. 18-24 in., \$1.25.

Cephalanthus - Button Bush

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis (Common Buttonbush). This shrub grows well in moist or wet ground, and its curious blossoms, on long stems which hang on all Summer as brown seedballs are very picturesque. 6 to 8 feet. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

Clethra - Summer Sweet

CLETHRA alnifolia. A sturdy, compact shrub, usually attaining a height of 3 to 5 feet, widely distributed from Maine to Florida. Leaves dark green and lustrous, fading with yellow tones. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, in erect or paniced racemes in July and August. A grand flowering shrub and worthy of a prominent place in any garden. 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

Cornus - Dogwood

CORNUS alba (*C. sibirica*) (Siberian Red Osier). An upright shrub with bright blood-red branches. Native of Siberia. Leaves dark green, pale beneath. 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers creamy white, in numerous small flat-topped clusters. Fruit light blue or bluish white. Usually 6 to 10 feet tall. Very brilliant, especially in Spring when the bark is intensely colored. 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

C. mascula (Cornelian Cherry). A large, dense shrub with handsome, glossy foliage, growing sometimes to 20 feet in height. Native of Europe. Flowers yellow, in small dense heads, appearing before the leaves in early Spring. Fruit bright scarlet, very showy. 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

C. stolonifera flaviramea (Golden-twigg'd Osier). A form of the above with yellow branches; grows usually about 8 feet high. Planted with the red-branched species, very effective and striking contrast may be secured. It is quite as hardy as the normal species. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

Deutzia

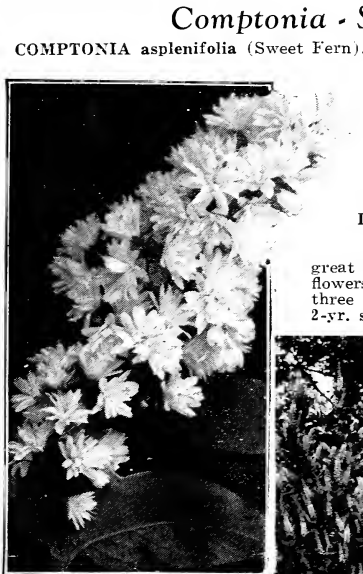
DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender Deutzia). A small shrub, usually about two feet tall, with slender, often arching branches. Native of Japan. Leaves bright green, 1 to 2 inches long, slightly rough on the upper surface. Flowers white in graceful nodding racemes in May and June. Very showy. 12-18 in., 45c; 18-24 in., 65c.

D. Lemoinei (Lemoine's Deutzia). A small shrub with spreading branches, usually about 3 feet tall; of garden origin. Leaves bright green, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers white, in large clusters. Vigorous. 18-24 in., 45c; 2-3 ft., 65c.

D. magnifica. A very handsome, new variety, with immense clusters of extremely large, very double, pure white flowers, well expanded, produced in the greatest profusion in June. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c; 4-5 ft., 85c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.15.

D. Pride of Rochester (Large-flowered Deutzia). A vigorous form, growing 5 to 6 feet in height, with very large, double, white flowers in June and July. Valuable variety. 2-3 ft., 45c; 3-4 ft., 55c; 4-5 ft., 65c; 5-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

D. scabra rosea flore pleno (Double Pink Deutzia). Similar to the preceding, but with one or more of the outer rows of petals rosy purple, very showy. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 60c; 5-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.



A spray from Deutzia,
Pride of Rochester.

Desmodium - Sweet Pea Shrub

DESMODIUM penduliflorum. Sometimes called "Sweet Pea Bush."

It produces in July and August great masses of pea-shaped rosy-crimson flowers. Grows into a compact bush about three feet high and the same in breadth. 2-yr. strong roots, 65c.



Clethra alnifolia in August.



LOUISVILLE NURSERIES

Elsholtzia

ELSHOLTZIA Stauntoni. From the Great Wall of China; blooms in August and has terminal and lateral erect racemes of rose-purple flowers. Very hardy; treated as a herbaceous plant; grows to 5 feet. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Elaeagnus

ELAEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian Olive). A large shrub, sometimes forming a small tree up to 20 feet in height, with long, narrow, silvery green foliage; flowers yellow, followed by yellow fruit. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 65c.

Euonymus

EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Burning Bush). A handsome shrub 6 to 8 feet tall, with corky-winged branches. Native of China and Japan. Leaves oval, bright green, fading in Autumn with gorgeous tones of red and crimson. A capital shrub for an isolated specimen plant, attracting attention wherever seen. 18-24 in., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.75.

E. americanus (Strawberry Bush). An erect shrub with slender, green branches, 5 to 8 feet tall. Leaves broadly lanceolate, bright green, 2 to 3 inches long. Fruit warty, rose-color, with scarlet seedcoats. Very showy. 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 85c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

E. europaeus (European Spindle-tree). A large, erect shrub or low tree, usually 10 to 15 feet tall. Native of Europe. Leaves broadly lanceolate, about 2 inches long, dark green. Flowers yellowish, in nodding clusters, expanding in Spring. Fruits lobed, rose-pink, the seeds invested with orange-colored arils. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c; 4-5 ft., 85c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00.

Exochorda - Pearl Bush

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. A hardy, flowering shrub, 8 to 10 feet tall, native of the mountainous districts of China and Japan. A certain and profuse bloomer in early Summer. 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 75c.



Tartarian Honeysuckle offers both flowers and handsome fruit.

Forsythia - Golden Bell

FORSYTHIA Fortunei. Bears golden yellow flowers in great abundance before the leaves expand in early Spring. Habit erect, growing 6 to 8 feet high.

F. suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). April. The long, willowy branches arch gracefully over to the ground and are covered to the tips with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers. 6 to 8 feet.

F. viridissima (Green Stem Golden Bell). May. Stiff and bush-like habit, with deep green leaves and lighter flowers, blooming after the other varieties. 8 to 10 ft. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 65c; 5-6 ft., 85c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

Hamamelis - Witch-hazel

HAMAMELIS virginiana (Common Witch-hazel). Fine for natural planting and is very interesting on account of its late bloom, which does not appear until late October and November. Sometimes attains 25 feet in height. 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

Hibiscus Syriacus - Althea; Rose of Sharon

HIBISCUS syriacus coelestis. Single; deep violet-blue, with darker center. A magnificent and distinct variety. Early and continuous bloomer. Dwarf. 6 to 12 feet. Flowers late Summer.

H. Duchesse de Brabant. Double, dark red; medium grower, late bloomer.

H. Jeanne d'Arc. Best double, pure white Althea introduced. Tall grower; late bloomer.

H. Lady Alice Stanley. A beautiful double pink.

H. totus albus. A very good single white.

2-3 ft., 45c; 3-4 ft., 65c; 4-5 ft., 85c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00.

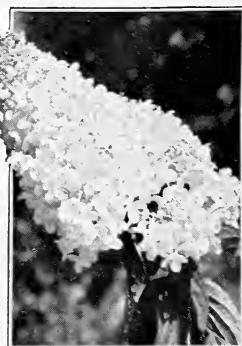
Hydrangea

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snowball Hydrangea).

This hardy American shrub is a fine addition to this class. The snow-white blooms are of largest size, the form of the panicle much like that of Hydrangea Hortensia. June and July. 5 to 10 feet. 12-18 in., 45c; 18-24 in., 60c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

H. paniculata grandiflora (Large-flowered Hydrangea). Undoubtedly the most popular variety and one of the showiest shrubs in cultivation. August and September. 12 to 15 feet. 12-18 in., 45c; 18-24 in., 60c; 2-3 ft., 75c; tree form, 4-5 ft., \$1.50.

H. quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). A distinct and handsome shrub with spreading branches. Leaves large, deeply lobed, dark green above, whitened and downy beneath. Flowers disposed in large panicles, creamy white with numerous white or pinkish white rays. June, 5 to 6 feet. 18-24 in., \$1.00.



A typical Hydrangea Paniculata blossom.



ST. MATTHEWS
KENTUCKY



Philadelphus coronarius.

Philadelphus - Mock Orange

PHILADELPHUS Avalanche. Flowers white, smaller than those of *Coronarius*, round, possessing a sweet odor, and produced abundantly. Dwarf. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

P. Banniere. Extra-large, snow-white flowers 2½ inches in diameter, with two or three rows of petals; erect, strong grower. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

P. coronarius (Common Mock Orange). A hardy shrub with upright, often arching branches, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet. Native of Europe. Leaves ovate, bright green, 2 to 4 inches long. Flowers creamy white, deliciously fragrant, borne in great profusion in May and June. Very showy and desirable. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 65c; 5-6 ft., 85c.

P. grandiflorus (Large-flowered Mock Orange). A tall shrub with spreading, often arching, branches, clothed with brown exfoliating bark. Leaves broadly lanceolate, bright green, 2 to 4 inches long. Flowers very large, pure white, very showy. 8 to 10 feet. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 65c; 5-6 ft., 85c.

P. Lemoinei (Lemoine's Mock Orange). Not such a strong grower as some kinds, but very desirable because of its fragrant flowers. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

P. Virginal. One of the most beautiful of the *Philadelphus*. This variety produces large, double-crested flowers of pure white, which are sweetly scented. A tall and vigorous grower. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.35.

Rhamnus - Buckthorn

RHAMNUS frangula (Glossy Buckthorn). A handsome shrub with shiny foliage. Red fruit changing to black. 10 to 20 feet. 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

Rhodotypos - Kerria

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). A handsome and distinct shrub, usually 4 to 5 feet tall. Native of Japan. Leaves ovate, with a long slender point, bright green and lustrous. Flowers pure white, an inch or more across, appearing in late Spring. Berries retained throughout the Winter. 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 85c.

Rhus

RHUS cotinus (Smoke-tree). A small tree or large shrub, 12 to 15 feet, with obovate leaves. Flowers pale purple, borne in loose panicles in June and July, the pedicels of which soon lengthen and become plumose, lending the smoky aspect which gave to the plant its common name. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

Hypericum

HYPERICUM aureum (St. John's Wort). A good very free flowering shrub, with masses of lemon-yellow flowers from July to September. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

H. patulum var. *Henryi*. A new hardy St. John's Wort, growing 2½ to 4 feet, with masses of clear yellow flowers, produced in great profusion during July and August. 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

Kerria - Globe Flower

KERRIA japonica (Japan Corchorus). A slender, green-branched shrub, 5 to 6 feet high, with globular, yellow flowers from July to October. 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

Lagerstroemia - Crape Myrtle

LAGERSTROEMIA indica. Small dark green foliage, covered the latter half of the Summer with panicles of its peculiarly crinkled pink flowers. Not entirely hardy. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

Lonicera - The Honeysuckles

LONICERA fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). Irregular spreading shrub, bearing in great profusion creamy white, fragrant flowers, very early in Spring. 5 to 6 feet. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 65c; 5-6 ft., 85c; 6-7 ft., \$1.00.

L. tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). A large shrub with numerous upright or spreading branches. Leaves ovate, bright green, about 2 inches long. Flowers white or pink; borne in great profusion in late Spring. Fruit red or orange, ripening in Summer and persisting until Autumn. 8 to 10 feet. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 65c; 5-6 ft., 85c; 6-7 ft., \$1.00.

L. Morrowi (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). A shrub with wide spreading branches 4 to 6 feet tall. Native of Japan. Leaves oval, dark green above, downy gray beneath, 1 to 2 inches long. Flowers pure white, changing to yellow, freely produced in early Spring. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 65c; 5-6 ft., 85c; 6-7 ft., \$1.00.

Physocarpus - Ninebark

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aureus (Golden Ninebark). A vigorous shrub, bright yellow leaves. Splendid for producing bright effects. 8 to 10 feet. 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c.

Photinia

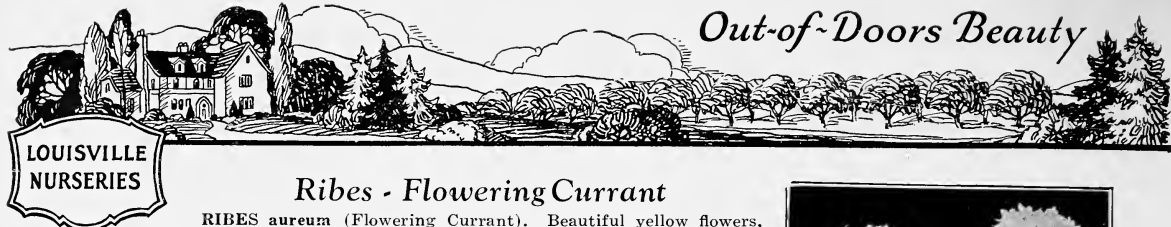
PHOTINIA villosa. This shrub is very conspicuous for the scarlet coloring of the foliage and afterward for the numerous scarlet fruits which retain their color until midwinter. 10 to 15 feet. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

Prunus

PRUNUS glabra (Flowering Almond). Pink and white varieties, 8 feet. The long shoots of these shrubs are full of double white and rose-like blossoms in early Spring. 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 85c.



The feathery purple bloom of Rhus Cotinus.



Ribes - Flowering Currant

RIBES aureum (Flowering Currant). Beautiful yellow flowers, very fragrant early in Spring. Leaves are smooth and shiny. Fruit black. 4 to 6 feet. 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 85c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

Sorbaria - False Spirea

SORBARIA arborea (Tree Spirea). A very graceful, spreading, fern-like bush, growing 15 to 20 feet tall, with immense panicles of creamy white flowers in July and August. 2-3 ft., 40c.

Stephanandra

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A beautiful shrub with drooping or arching branches, usually 3 to 4 feet high. Native of Japan, grown chiefly for its handsome graceful foliage. 18-24 in., 40c; 2-3 ft., 50c.

Symphoricarpos

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry). A well-known dwarf shrub of 1 to 3 feet, with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on the plant the greater part of the Winter. 18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

S. vulgaris (Coralberry). A good shrub for embankments. Bears ropes of coral red berries that remain on the branches nearly all Winter. 2 to 5 feet. 18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

Sambucus - The Elders

SAMBUCUS nigra aurea (Golden Elder). Leaves golden yellow, consisting of 5 to 7 leaflets. Flowers white, in large pyramidal cymes, blossoming in late Spring. Berries red, very showy, ripening in early Summer. 8 to 15 feet. 2-3 ft., 50c.

Spiraea - Spirea

SPIREA arguta (Garland Spirea). Early May. The innumerable white flowers crowd the slender branches, making it one of the showiest of the early-blooming Spiraeas. 4 to 5 feet. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c; 4-5 ft., 85c.

S. Billardi (Billiard's Spirea). Tall-growing variety. Flowers bright pink, produced in long, dense panicles; commences to bloom in May and lasts throughout the Summer. Very showy. 5 to 6 feet. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

S. Billardi alba (White Billiard's Spirea). A white flowering variety of the above. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

S. bumalda Anthony Waterer (Anthony Waterer Spirea). A new hardy variety from England. Is of dwarf, dense habit, bearing a profusion of peculiar crimson flowers, blooming the entire Summer. 2 feet. 12-18 in., 30c; 18-24 in., 50c.

S. bumalda Froebeli (Froebel's Spirea). Crimson flowers in flat panicles. Medium to dwarf in size and excellent for shrub groups. 12-18 in., 30c; 18-24 in., 50c; 24-30 in., 65c.

S. Fortunei (Fortune's Spirea). A medium-growing shrub, with flat clusters of pink flowers. Foliage in Spring and Fall is a bright red. 3 to 4 feet. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c.

S. prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). A handsome form with very double showy white flowers, produced in great profusion in early Spring. The leaves are very dark green and glossy and assume brilliant orange tones in Autumn. 6 feet. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c.

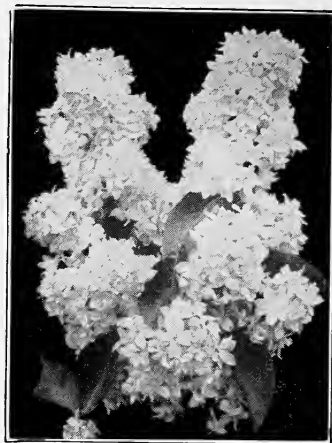
S. Reevesiana (Reeves' Spirea). Similar to the Van Houtte Spirea. Somewhat more upright. Comes in bloom about 10 days later. 4 to 5 feet. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c.

S. Thunbergi (Thunberg's Spirea). A beautiful shrub with numerous slender branches, forming a dense feathery bush 3 to 4 feet tall. Native of China and Japan. Leaves narrow, bright green, fading in Autumn with brilliant tones of orange and scarlet. Flowers pure white, in great profusion in earliest Spring. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 65c.

S. Douglasi. Has spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers in July and August, contrasting against the white downy leaves. Grows 6 to 8 feet. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c.



Spiraea Anthony Waterer is unexcelled for edging shrub borders.



Lilacs are justly popular.

S. Van Houttei (Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath). Graceful shrub with numerous arching branches. Leaves dark green, with incised borders, pale bluish green beneath. Flowers white, in numerous dense-flowered umbels in late Spring. 6 feet. 18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 45c; 4-5 ft., 65c.

Styrax - Snow Bell

STYRAX japonica. A shrub or small tree of elegant form and habit, bearing white bell-shaped flowers all along the branches, and pendent on long pedicels. Blooms June and July. Very showy. 15 to 25 feet. 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.25.

Syringa - The Lilacs

SYRINGA josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). Sturdy, vigorous shrub with stout, upright branches reaching a height of 10 to 12 feet. Native of Hungary. Leaves broadly oblong, pointed at the apex, dark green and shining. Flowers violet, in long, narrow panicles in June. 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 85c.

S. Persica (Persian Lilac). Graceful shrub, slender branches, grows 6 to 8 feet tall. Native of Persia. Leaves broadly lanceolate, rich green color. Flowers pale lilac, in broad panicles 3 to 4 inches long, opening in late Spring. 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 85c.

S. vulgaris (Common Lilac). Our common, well-known purple lilac. Sometimes to 20 feet tall, and bearing in Spring its familiar panicles of fragrant blooms. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c.

S. vulgaris alba (White Lilac). A white variety of the above. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c.

NAMED HYBRID FRENCH LILACS

Charles X. Reddish purple; single.
Ludwig Spaeth. Purple-red; single.
Mme. Lemoine. White; double.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. White; double.
Marie Legraye. White; single.
Miss Stepman. White; double.
Princess Alexandra. White; double.
President Grevy. Blue; double.
Rubra de Marley. Purplish red; single.
 18-24 in., 85c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

Tamarix

TAMARIX hispida. Delicate, soft, pink sprays of flowers in July and August, a time when the shrubby border has few flowers. 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 45c; 4-5 ft., 65c.

Vitex

VITEX agnus-castus (Chaste Tree). Leaves compound, consisting of 5 to 7 narrow leaflets, dark green above, grayish downy beneath, with a strong aromatic odor when bruised. Flowers lilac or violet-purple. 2-3 ft., 40c.

Vaccinium

VACCINIUM corymbosum (Blueberry; Swamp Huckleberry). White or pinkish flowers, and dark blue-black edible berries, growing 8 to 10 feet high. 2-3 ft., \$1.50.



ST. MATTHEWS
KENTUCKY



Blossoms of High Bush
Cranberry.

Viburnum - The Snowballs

VIBURNUM Carlesi. A new variety and as yet very scarce. Foliage is a clear green, borne densely on brown barked branches. Flowers are a rosy pink changing to pure white, and borne in large clusters in May. Fragrant and extra fine. Grows about 4 ft. high. 12-15 in., \$1.50; 15-24 in., \$2.00.

V. dentatum (Arrow-wood). A bushy shrub with upright branches, 10 to 15 feet tall. Leaves heart-shaped, bright green, with coarsely toothed borders fading with rich tones of purple and red. Flowers creamy white in May and June. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c.

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). A large shrub with scurfy branches, usually growing 10 to 15 feet tall. Leaves heart-shaped, wrinkled, dark green above, downy beneath. Flowers disposed in dense flat-topped clusters, usually with seven showy white ray-flowers on the margins. Berries bright red, changing to almost black. 2-4 ft., 55c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

V. opulus (High Bush Cranberry). A tall shrub with upright spreading branches. 8 to 12 feet tall. Leaves broadly ovate, 3-lobed, bright green. Flowers white, disposed in flat-topped clusters in late Spring and early Summer. Berries scarlet, persisting all Winter. Very showy. 15-24 in., 65c; 2-3 ft., 55c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

V. opulus sterile (Snowball or Guelder Rose). A grand, hardy shrub with handsome, showy flowers produced in large globular clusters. All of the flowers are sterile and radiant, and appear in numerous compact balls in Spring. An old-time favorite and without doubt one of the best of flowering shrubs. 8 to 10 feet at maturity. 15-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

V. tomentosum (Single-flowered Japanese Snowball). A vigorous shrub with spreading branches, 6 to 8 feet tall, native of Japan. Leaves dark green with bronzy margins, broadly ovate in outline, very handsome. Flowers white, produced in flat-topped clusters in May. 15-24 in., 50c.

V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). A handsome shrub, showy flowers and beautiful foliage. Large globose flower-clusters are 3 to 4 inches across, borne in May. 6 to 8 feet. 15-24 in., 75c.

Weigela - Diervilla

WEIGELA candida (Snow Weigela). June. Ivory white flowers almost cover the graceful arching branches. 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

W. Eva Rathke. A popular new kind of erect form and vigorous habit. The deep carmine-red flowers are the best of the red-flowering sorts. 15-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 65c.

W. rosea (Rose-colored Weigela). An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 65c.

Zanthorhiza

ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia (Yellow Root or Brock-feather). An attractive shrub, usually 1 to 2 feet tall, with bright yellow wood and roots. Leaves compound, consisting of about five deeply incised or lobed, bright lustrous green leaflets. Flowers brownish purple in April. 15-24 in., 50c.



Flower spray of Weigela Candida.

Helpful Hints in Selecting Shrubs for Unusual Conditions and Special Purposes

SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR HEDGES

Berberis Thunbergi
Cydonia japonica
Deutzia gracilis
Hibiscus
Ligustrum
Lonicera
Rhamnus
Spirea Van Houttei
Syringa

FOR SCREEN OR BORDER PLANTINGS

Almost any tall-growing shrub in the list.

FOR WET OR MOIST PLACES

Cephalanthus occidentalis
Clethra alnifolia
Cornus (Bush Types)
Hamamelis virginiana
Hamamelis Billardi
Viburnum dentatum

FOR PARTIALLY SHADED PLACES

Berberis Thunbergi
Clethra alnifolia
Cornus
Forsythia
Hamamelis virginiana
Hydrangea arborescens
Ligustrum
Lonicera
Philadelphus
Rhodotypos kerrioides

Symphoricarpos
Viburnums

SHRUBS WITH ATTRACTIVE TWIGS OR BARK

Cornus sibirica
Euonymus alatus
Lonicera fragrantissima
Forsythia viridissima

FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

Berberis Thunbergi
Deutzia
Diervilla—Weigela
Hydrangeas
Ligustrum ibota and Regelianum
Lonicera tatarica
Philadelphus
Spirea
Rhodotypos kerrioides
Viburnum Carlesi
Viburnum plicatum
Viburnum tomentosum

FOR BRILLIANT AUTUMN COLOR

Berberis Thunbergi
Berberis atropurpurea
Euonymus alatus
Ligustrum ibota and Regelianum
Rhus
Viburnums

FOR DRY PLACES

Berberis Thunbergi
Forsythia
Ligustrum

Lonicera fragrantissima
Lonicera Morrowi
Rhodotypos kerrioides
Symphoricarpos
Tamarix
Viburnum lantana

FOR SANDY BANKS

Forsythia suspensa
Lonicera fragrantissima
Lonicera Morrowi
Symphoricarpos

FOR WINTER EFFECT

Shrubs with Attractive Fruits
Berberis Thunbergi
Ligustrum ibota
Lonicera Morrowi
Lonicera tatarica
Rhodotypos kerrioides
Symphoricarpos

FOR ADVERSE CITY CONDITIONS

Berberis Thunbergi
Ligustrum
Lonicera Morrowi
Symphoricarpos

WITH FRUITS WHICH ATTRACT BIRDS

Cornus
Lonicera
Rhus
Symphoricarpos
Viburnums



Climbers and Trailers

Akebia

AKEBIA quinata (Five-leaved Akebia). A very ornamental vine of Japanese origin. The leaves are compound, consisting of five dark green, almost evergreen, leaflets. Flowers rosy purple produced in axillary racemes in late Spring or early Summer. Strong plants, 75c.



Clematis paniculata.

Ampelopsis

A. quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). High-climbing vine, clinging to walls or trunks of trees by means of disk-bearing tendrils. Leaves compound, consisting of five bright green, toothed leaflets, fading in Autumn with gorgeous tones of red and scarlet. Berries blue, produced in ample panicles. Strong plants, 25c.

A. tricuspidata (Japanese or Boston Ivy). Graceful vine closely clinging to walls by means of disk-bearing tendrils. Leaves three-lobed, or often with three distinct leaflets, glossy green, coloring brilliantly in Autumn. Berries blue. Strong plants, 50c.

Aristolochia Dutchman's Pipe

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon. A vigorous and rapid-growing climber. Its flowers are of little value compared to its light leaves, which are of very large size, and retain their color from early Spring to late Fall. 2-3 ft., 75c.

Celastrus The Bittersweet Vines

CELASTRUS scandens (American Bittersweet). High climbing vine with broadly lanceolate bright green leaves. Capsules orange-yellow, crimson arils, persisting throughout Winter. 3-4 ft., 40c.

Clematis - The Clematis Vines

CLEMATIS paniculata (Japanese Clematis). A vigorous, hardy climber, long stems, adapted for covering porches, arbors or trellis work, or training against walls or side of buildings. Leaves compound, consisting of several bright green leaflets which persist until early Winter. Covered in September with masses of white flowers. 2 yr., 40c; 3 yr., 50c.

C. Henryi. A purple-white variety with a very large bloom. 2 yr., \$1.00.

C. Jackmani. The well-known beautiful purple Clematis. 2 yr., \$1.00.

C. Mad. Ed. Andre. A Clematis with large, bright red flowers. 2 yr., \$1.00.

Euonymus

Graceful climbing vine with small, rich green persistent foliage. Fruits pink, cells separating and exposing scarlet arils which cover the seeds.

EUONYMUS vegetus (Bigleaf Winter Creeper). This variety has broad shining leaves and handsome fruits. Most desirable variety for covering walls and rocky places and rock-garden. 12-18 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.00.

Hedera

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). Invaluable evergreen variety, used for covering walls. 12-18 in., 25c.

Jasminum

JASMINUM nudiflorum. Naked-flowering Jasmine. Branchlets green and four-angled, bearing pretty yellow flowers before the little hairy leaves appear in March. 2-3 ft., 75c.

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

LONICERA japonica (Japanese Honeysuckle). Rampant evergreen climber with stems 10 to 15 feet long. Leaves ovate, dark green, densely covering the vines and branches. Flowers white, changing to yellow, fragrant, borne in profusion in Summer; occasionally in Autumn. Strong plants, 40c.

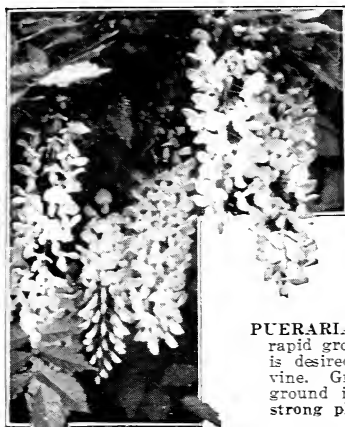
L. sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle). Not as rampant a grower as the Japanese variety. With scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers all Summer. Strong plants, 40c.



Boston Ivy clings tightly to masonry.



Hall's Japan Honeysuckle—graceful, delicate, fragrant, rapid growing.



Wisteria Sinensis.

WISTERIA sinensis. A vigorous vine, producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May. Very hardy and beautiful climber. Unsurpassed. 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

W. sinensis alba (White-flowering Wisteria). The same as preceding, but with white flowers. 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

Lycium

LYCIUM chinense (Matrimony Vine). A bushy vine particularly useful to trail over banks. Lavender flowers precede abundant red berries. 3-4 ft., 50c.

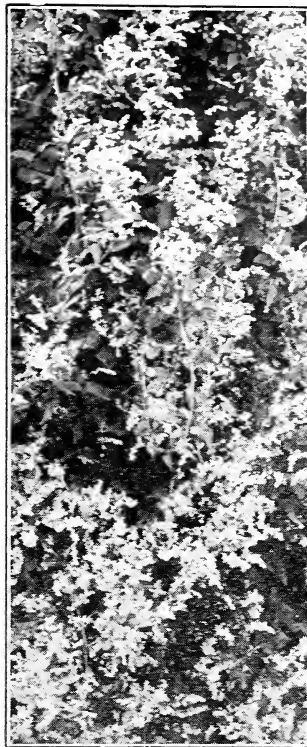
Polygonum

POLYGONUM Auberti (Silver Lace Vine). A splendid hardy climber, of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 or more feet, producing during Summer and Fall great foamy sprays of white flowers. 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

Pueraria

PUERARIA Thunbergiana (Kudzu Vine). Most rapid growing vine in existence. Where screen is desired it can be secured quickly with this vine. Grows 50 feet a season, but dies to the ground in Winter. Strong plants, 50c; extra strong plants, 75c.

Wisteria



Polygonum Auberti.

Hedge Plants

With a hedge comes a touch of privacy that makes a home really yours. How much more pleasing is a living, compact green hedge than a rigid, mechanical wooden or metal fence.

A hedge is permanent, for once planted only occasional pruning or shearing is required. It grows more beautiful each year. The first cost is its only cost.

while each year's growth adds actual money value to your property and will more than repay your efforts.

How to Plant a Neat Hedge



TO GET A DENSE HEDGE AT BOTTOM SET HEDGE SLIGHTLY LOWER THAN PLANTS GREW IN NURSERY.

TO GET A STRAIGHT HEDGE DIG ONE SIDE OF TRENCH STRAIGHT AND PLACE PLANTS AGAINST THIS SIDE

Ligustrum - Privet

LIGUSTRUM amurense (Amoor River Privet). A large shrub with upright branches, growing 8 to 12 feet tall. Native of China. Leaves dark green and lustrous. 18-24 in., 15c each; 10, \$1.40; 100, \$12.00. 2-3 ft., 15c each; 10, \$1.60; 100, \$14.00. 3-4 ft., 25c each; 10, \$2.25; 100, \$15.50.

L. ibota (Ibota Privet). A large shrub with graceful arching branches. Native of China and Japan. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Same prices as *L. Amurense*.

L. ibota Regelianum (Regel's Privet). A form of the last with spreading, often horizontal branches. It is a smaller plant and much more dense in habit. 15-24 in., 40c each; 10, \$3.00. 2-3 ft., 50c each; 10, \$4.00. 3-4 ft., 60c each; 10, \$5.00.

L. ovalifolium (California Privet). A large shrub of compact upright habit. Native of Japan. Leaves dark green and glossy, broad and firm, about 2 inches long. Flowers white, in dense, upright panicles 2 to 3 inches long. This is the most popular hedge plant. 8-12 in., 4c each; 10, 35c; 100, \$3.00. 12-18 in., 6c each; 10, 50c; 100, \$4.00. 15-24 in., 8c each; 10, 70c; 100, \$6.00. 2-3 ft., 11c each; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$8.50. 3-4 ft., 15c each; 10, \$1.35; 100, \$12.00.

Any of the following varieties of plants are admirably adapted for hedge purposes.

American Arbor-vitae.

Norway Spruce.

Hemlock.

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum.

Barberry Thunbergi.

Cydonia japonica.

Hibiscus or Althea.

Lonicera fragrantissima.

Lonicera Morrowi.

Spiraea van Houtte.

Lilac.



California Privet Hedge.

Agrostemma - Rose Campion

AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion). Stout, erect-growing plants with silvery foliage, contrasting well with the showy flowers, which are produced during June and July. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Achillea - Milfoil

ACHILLEA millefolium roseum (Rosy Milfoil). July to October. Rosy pink flowers in dense heads, on stems 18 inches high. Effective on edge of shrubbery or in border. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

A. eupatorium (syn. filipendulina). 3 to 4 feet. Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. Blooms all Summer. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

A. Ptarmica, The Pearl. Pure white, double flowers all Summer. Prized for cutting. 2 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Anthemis - Marguerite

ANTHEMIS tinctoria. Handsome, finely cut foliage, and large, golden yellow flowers produced all Summer. Succeeds in the poorest soil. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.



Aster Novae-Angliae—Sept. and Oct.



*Achillea Ptarmica
(The Pearl).*



Whirlwind Anemone—for Fall flowers is unexcelled.

Alyssum

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Golden-tuft). Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early Spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. 1 foot. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Arabis - Rock or Wall Cress

ARABIS Alpina. One of the most desirable, early Spring-flowering plants for edging or rockwork, forming a dense carpet completely covered with pure white flowers. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Asclepias - Butterfly Weed

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Very showy native plants, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing their flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet during July and August. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Anchusa - Bugloss

ANCHUSA, Dropmore Variety. Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers, flowering all Summer. Rough broad foliage. 5 to 6 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.



Such a flower-bordered walk as this offers many delights to the owner from early Spring to Winter. A long succession of vari-colored bloom all through the growing year.



ST. MATTHEWS
KENTUCKY

Aquilegia - Columbine

AQUILEGIA chrysantha. A soft sulphur-yellow. Comes into flower a little later than other varieties; blooms nearly all Summer. A long spurred variety. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
A. caerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Stems 12 to 15 inches tall, either simple or branched, bearing several large flowers about 2 inches across, variously tinted with blue and light yellow. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
A. Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids. There is not a better mixture in the world than that grown by Mrs. Scott Elliott, who has taken the highest awards at all the European exhibitions. Wonderful colors with very long-spurred flowers. Our stock is from seed from this source, absolutely true strain. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Anemone

Plants that will thrive in sun or shade with beautiful rose-like flowers from August until frost. Fine for cutting.
ANEMONE japonica rosea (Pink Anemone). Single pink. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.
A. japonica whirlwind. Semi-double, white. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

Hardy Aster

ASTER Erica. A beautiful clear pink; large double flowers. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
A. Elta New. Double flowers of pale lilac. Very handsome shade. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
A. Joan Vaughan. Large, semi-double flowers of deepest blue. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
A. Mauve Cushion. Distinct species which has attracted much attention by its unique habit of growth, its floriferousness and lateness in flowering. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
A. Mrs. Raynor. The deepest red of all Asters. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
A. Novi-belgi Climax. One of the best and showiest, with large, pyramidal spikes of large, light lavender-blue flowers. Very free. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
A. Novae-angliae roseum superbum. This is by far the best Aster we have ever seen. Color almost red and a profuse bloomer. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
A. Tataricus. One of the tallest and latest flowering Asters. Bluish violet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.



Larkspur—tall spikes. All shades of blue and white. June to September.

Baptisia - False Indigo

BAPTISIA australis. Strong plant, about 2 feet high, suitable for border or wild garden; dark green, deeply-cut foliage, spikes of dark-blue flowers in June and July. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Bocconia - Plume Poppy

BOCCONIA cordata. A noble hardy perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower, and adapted for planting in the shrubbery borders, center of beds, and in bold groups in any position. 6 to 8 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Caryopteris - Bluebeard

CARYOPTERIS incana (Blue Spirea). A handsome, hardy perennial; grows about 8 feet high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches from early September until frost. 40c each.



Columbines like partial shade—showy in habit and coloring; May to July.



Children learn to love flowers if given an opportunity to watch them grow and to help care for them. No child should be deprived of the joy of a garden no matter how humble the home.



LOUISVILLE
NURSERIES

Centaurea - Cornflower

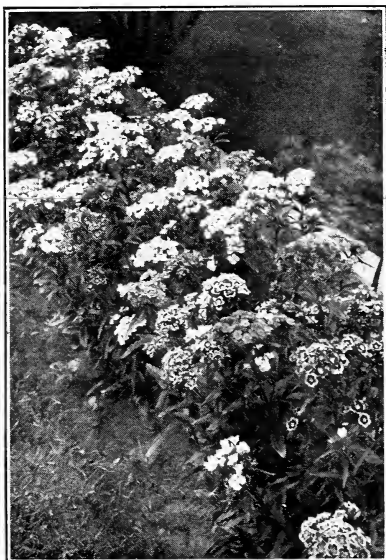
CENTAUREA montana. Bright blue flowers, blooms the entire Summer. Valuable for front of a border, as it grows about a foot high. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Coreopsis

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden yellow; of graceful form and invaluable for cutting. Bloom all Summer. 1 to 2 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Campanula - Canterbury Bells

CAMPANULA, Single. An old-fashioned plant, a biennial, so satisfactory one can not do without it. The blue, pink, and white blossoms come in the early Summer and make a beautiful display. Height, 2 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.



Many bright colors and long blooming make Sweet William a favorite.

Dianthus Plumarius - Grass Pinks

Pink, purplish and white fragrant flowers on long spikes. Handsome glaucous green foliage. For border or rock garden. It will bloom continuously if flowers are cut off when they begin to fade. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Dianthus Barbatus - Sweet William

The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. June and July. 1½ to 2 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Dicentra - Bleeding Heart

DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in the shade. 75c each.

Digitalis - Foxglove

DIGITALIS gloxiniaeflora (Gloxinia-flowered). A beautiful strain of finely-spotted varieties, blooming in June and July. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.



Bleeding Heart—pink and white.

Chrysanthemums

Carmelite (Glory of Seven Oaks). Golden yellow. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
Firefly. Bright red; very showy. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
Oconto. Splendid pure white. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
Mrs. H. Harrison. Medium sized bluish pink. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
Nellie Kleris. Incurved clear pink. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
Red Button. Reddish bronze button; hardy and free flowering. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
Rose Travena. Very large deep rose-pink. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
Snowdrop. Pure white button; dwarf. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
Petit Louis. Rose-pink, with bronze center. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
Provence. Rose-pink, tipped rosy red. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
Zelia. A fine orange-bronze. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Chrysanthemum Maximum - Shasta Daisy

CHRYSANthemum, Alaska. A new variety of exceedingly large bloom, which is held well above the foliage. 18 inches. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Delphinium - Hardy Larkspur

DELPHINIUM Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

D. Bellamosa. Similar in every way to the preceding. Flowers are of a rich dark blue. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

D. chinense. Very pretty dwarf variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. June to August. 2 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

D. English or Gold Medal Hybrids. Extra choice seedlings. The seed from which we grow our stock of these is procured from the best European specialists and produces the finest spikes of bloom, over 6 feet with double and single flowers in all shades from the deepest indigo to the palest silvery blue, many possessing shades of pink and white. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.



Eulalia Japonica Variegata makes a handsome graceful fountain of color.



Double Hollyhocks.

white flowers in Summer. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
G. *paniculata flore pleno*. A light and graceful cut flower, compatible with all others, no matter of what shape or color; masses of minute double white flowers. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses

GRASSES, *eulalia gracillima univittata* (Japan Rush). Of graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib. 6 to 7 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
G. *eulalia japonica variegata*. A very ornamental variety; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white and often pink or yellow. Flower stalks from 4 to 6 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
G. *eulalia japonica zebrina* (Zebra Grass). The long blades of this variety are marked with broad, yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 6 to 10 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.



Hemerocallis flava—Lemon Lily.

Echinacea

ECHINACEA *purpurea* (Purple Coneflower). Peculiar reddish purple flowers, with a very large brown, cone-shaped center. Blooms from July to October. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Ferns - Hardy Varieties

FERN *cinnamomea* (Cinnamon Fern). Erect fronds, drooping at tips, with bright cinnamon colored spores at end of fronds: a very conspicuous variety. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.
F. *Dicksonia punctilobula* (Dennstaedtia punctilobula). Hay-scented or Gossamer Fern. Grows well in either sun or shade. 15 to 24 inches. Very erect with broad fronds, of a soft, woolly texture. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.
F. *Regalis* (The Royal Fern). Wonderful in damp, marshy places, where its yellowish green foliage and golden stems make very striking subjects. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.
F. *struthiopteris germanica* (The Ostrich Fern). A very graceful species with finely cut pinnules, growing 2 to 3 feet high. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

Funkia - Plantain Lily

FUNKIA *coerulea*. Broad green leaves: blue flowers in June. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.
F. *subcordata grandiflora*. Very large pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers in August and September. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.
F. *variegata*. Variegated foliage: blue flowers. Beautiful edging plant. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Gaillardia

GAILLARDIA *grandiflora*. Will thrive in the hottest and sunniest part of the garden, bearing a profusion of yellow and brown daisy-like flowers of large size, and blooming from June to November. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Gypsophila

GYP SOPHILA *paniculata* (Baby's Breath). A diffusely branched herb with stiff stems 2 to 3 feet tall, producing numerous small



Gaillardia.

Heliopsis

HELIOPSIS *Pitcheriana*. A desirable variety. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow, about 2 inches in diameter, very thick texture and a useful cut flower. July and August. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Hemerocallis - Yellow Day Lily

HEMEROCALLIS *flava* (Lemon Lily). Stems 2 to 3 feet tall, longer than the numerous gracefully arching leaves. Flowers fragrant, clear yellow, very freely produced in early Summer. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
H. *Thunbergi*. The latest to flower; rich buttercup-yellow, funnel shaped flowers throughout July. 4 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Heuchera - Coralbells

HEUCHERA *brizoides*. We have thoroughly tested this new Heuchera and find it one of the most desirable hardy plants introduced in many years. It has the same foliage and habit as *Heuchera sanguinea*, but the color is not so brilliant, though five or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Hibiscus - Mallow

HIBISCUS Mallow *Marvels*. A robust type of upright habit, producing an abundance of flowers of enormous size in all the richest shades of crimson, pink, and white. Midsummer blooming. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.



LOUISVILLE
NURSERIES

Out-of-Doors Beauty

Hollyhocks

No hardy garden is complete without these stately plants. Their colossal spikes of bloom, 6 to 8 feet, produce a bold effect that cannot be secured in any other way when mingled among the shrubs in the background of the hardy border or in specimen clumps. Universal favorite everywhere. We have strong one-year plants in all colors. Bloom all Summer. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Iberis

IBERIS sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). Handsome evergreen foliage, completely hidden in April and May with heads of white flowers. 6 to 10 inches. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

German Iris

Price of all varieties, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

A. E. KUNDERD. S. yellow-bronze tinged with magenta. F. magenta-red tinged with bronze. Orange beard, fragrant.

ALBERT VICTOR. S. soft blue. F. rich purple. Strong grower, fine flower.

ALCAZAR. S. mauve. F. deep purplish red. A strong suffusion of yellow gives the whole flower a bronzy look. Of the largest size. Tall and fine.

ARCHEVEQUE. A richly colored Iris, fine in clump or mass. S. violet. F. velvety deep violet purple. Neither large nor tall, but a general favorite on account of its fine coloring.

BARTON HARRINGTON. S. bright golden yellow. F. brown tinged with red, bordered bright golden yellow. Fragrant.

BLUE JAY. An Iris giving a splendid blue effect in mass. Individual flowers of rather small size. S. and F. a deep shade of clear violet-blue.

CRIMSON KING. Large flowers of a deep rich purple.

DARIUS (vari.) 26 in. Lemon yellow. F. amethyst with deep veining and yellow edge.

DR. ANDRIST. S. bronze-yellow. F. velvety plush of maroon-red.

DR. BERNICE. S. coppery bronze. F. velvety crimson, large flowers.

ELDORADO. S. yellowish bronze, shaded with heliotrope. F. bright purple, shaded bronze.

FAIRY. S. and F. white narrowly margined pale blue.

FLORENTINA (Silver King). Creamy white faintly blushed lavender. The blooms are quite fragrant and are produced early in the season.

GERMANICA. Very fine early variety. F. dark blue. S. light blue.

GOV. HUGHES. S. deep violet tinged red. F. deeper shade. Large orange beard.

HER MAJESTY. (Pall). S. lovely rose-pink. F. same color, veined darker.

HIAWATHA. S. rosy lavender. F. purple.

IRIS KING. S. coppery yellow. F. crimson, bordered yellow.

ISOLENE. S. pale pinkish buff. F. beautiful blending of pink and yellow.

JUNIATA. S. and F. yellow, deeper than Dalmatica. Larger than Dalmatica. Large fragrant flowers. Tallest of bearded Iris with unusually long drooping foliage.

KOCHI. Flowers a deep blackish purple.

LOHENGRIN. S. and F. soft cattleya rose, orange beard.

LORELEY. Breast of wild canary. F. creamy white with purple reticulations.

MISS E. EARDLEY (vari). 24 in. S. clear yellow. F. rich madder red with yellow edge.

MRS. H. DARWIN (Amoena). 24 in. S. and F. satiny white with a little purple reticulation at the claw.

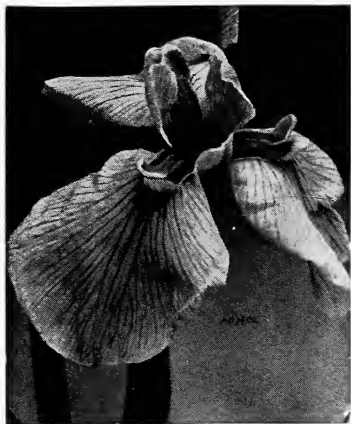
MME. CHEREAU (Plicata). 28 in. S. lavender-pink, mottled all over, creamy white center, deep lavender border.

MRS. J. S. BRAND. S. pink-bronze edged with light yellow. F. mahogany red.

MONSIGNOR. S. violet. F. heavily veined deep purple.



German Iris—tall spikes of many colored bloom.



Japan Iris—graceful orchid-like flowers.

NIBLUNGEN (vari.) S and F. yellow faun color with violet faun margin.

NOKOMIS (amoena). S. pale lavender white. F. velvety dark violet-blue bordered white.

PALLIDA DALMATICA. S. delicate lavender. F. lavender shaded blue.

PARC DE NEUILLY. Large flowers of rich deep purple.

PARISIANA. S. thickly netted purple on white ground. F. creamy white margined purple.

PAULINE. Fine large flowers of pansy violet.

PERFECTION. S. light lavender-violet. F. a very deep, velvety blue-purple.

PROSPER LAUGIER. Flowers of strongly bronzed and crimson purple.

QUAKER LADY. S. smoky lavender. F. blue and old gold.

QUEEN OF MAY. S. and F. lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink.

REV. WUERTELE. S. purple bronze. F. rich velvety royal purple.

ROSE UNIQUE. An early deep pink.

RUTH BRAND. S. violet-blue. F. deeper shade of same. Yellow beard.

SANS SOUCI. S. and F. fine yellow, gold, mahogany.

SHREWSBURY. S. rosy bronze. F. violet-purple, with lighter shading.

TROJANA. Pale standards; very long rich purple-blue falls.

W. J. FRYER. S. dull gold. F. deep red-purple.

WALHALLA. S. soft lavender blue; falls heavily veined with a darker shade.

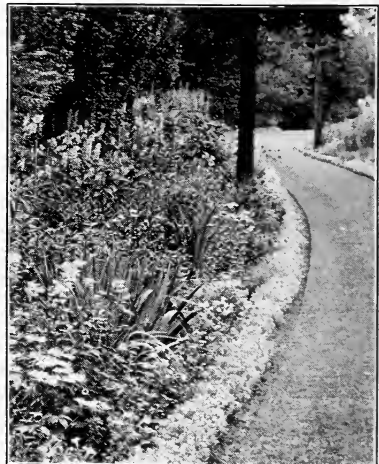
WILLIAMSON SEEDLINGS. S. and F. bright canary yellow.

Siberian Iris

All varieties, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

SNOW QUEEN. An exquisite new, hardy Iris. The flowers are of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower border or waterside.

SUPERBA. Large violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water, where it blooms profusely.



A charming grassy garden path, flower bordered, is possible on even a small city lot.

Japanese Iris

Japanese Iris, all varieties, 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Japanese Iris should be planted in a somewhat cool, moist situation, and in rich soil. They are quite distinct from those of all other varieties and will compare favorably with some of the exotic orchids. Bloom in late June and July.

- IRIS KAEMPFERI.** This well known beautiful Iris of Japan displays a great variety of colors, the chief of which are white, maroon, dark blue, and violet.
- ASPASIE.** Double beautiful dark violet.
- EUME.** Very dark violet.
- GOLD BOUND.** White, with gold banded center, double.
- HERCULE.** Double clear lilac-blue.
- IPHIGENIE.** Double beautiful deep Chinese lilac.
- KUMAFUNFIE.** Purple overlaid with navy blue, large yellow blotches.
- KURO KUMO.** Purple overlaid with dark blue, yellow blotches.
- MELPOMENE.** Double soft blue, distinctly veined with dark blue.
- PATROCLE.** Dark, reddish violet.
- PEACOCK.** Violet-purple veined white.
- PYRAMID.** Indigo blue, veined white.
- REINE DES BULGARES.** Lilac-blue veined white.
- STELLA.** Three violet petals veined white.
- UCHEU.** Bright blue, golden center.
- ZAMA-NO-MORI.** Lavender, orange blotches.



Glowing orange flower spike of the *Irisoma*.

Lilium - The Lilies

- LILIUM candidum** (Madonna Lily). This is the old-fashioned Madonna, Easter, or Annunciation Lily. It is one of the hardiest of lilies and should be freely planted in every garden. Each, 40c; doz., \$4.00.
- L. regale** (Royal Lily). White, hardy, fragrant. Large, beautiful. Finest novelty. July. Each, 75c; doz., \$8.50.
- L. speciosum**, Melpomene. A Japanese Lily of great beauty and always satisfactory. A deep pink, spotted with brown towards the center of the flowers. August and September. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 40c; doz., \$4.00.
- L. superbum** (Turk's Cap Lily). 3 to 8 feet. Flowers with dark purple spots, inside of bright orange. The finest and most used American Lily for massing among shrubbery. Often more than forty large flowers on a stem. July. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.
- L. tigrinum splendens** (Improved Tiger Lily). A much improved variety of our common Tiger Lily. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Matricaria - Feverfew

MATRICARIA, Little Gem. A most useful Summer cut flower; with large double white flowers. June until October. 12 to 15 inches high. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Myosotis - Forget-Me-Not

MYOSOTIS palustris. A well known favorite, suitable for edges or the rockery in any position; also thriving in damp situations. Blooms all season. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Monarda - Oswego Tea

MONARDA didyma. Next to the scarlet Lobelia, the most brilliant of our wild flowers, growing along the banks of streams, and lighting up the dark corners of woods. Should be planted against dark background. Blooms June and July. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Nepeta - Ground Ivy; Catnip; Catmint

NEPETA mussini. An excellent plant for any position, but especially useful in the rock garden. Of dwarf, compact habit, producing masses of bloom of a beautiful shade of lavender. 1 to 1½ feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.



Oriental Poppy—very large and of most brilliant coloring.

Kniphofia - Torch Lily

KNIPHOFIA Pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker). Tall, stiff stems crowned with a brilliant orange-scarlet head, making a striking appearance in the garden, as well as being invaluable for cutting. Very free flowering. August to October. Height, 2 feet. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Lathyrus

LATHYRUS latifolius (Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea). A rampant plant with long winged stems and tendrill-bearing glaucous green leaves. Native of Europe. Flowers varying from white to various shades of rose and purple, large and very showy, borne in clusters on slender stems. 35c each; doz., \$3.50.

Linum - Flax

PERENNE. A desirable plant for the border or rocky growing 2 feet high, with light graceful foliage and large blue flowers all Summer. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Lily-of-the-Valley

CONVALLARIA majalis. An old well-known plant with sprays of drooping white wax-like fragrant bells and thriving in shady nooks and corners, completely covering the ground. We offer extra heavy large clumps for immediate effect. Blooms in early Spring. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.



Regal Lilies—magnificent form and royal coloring.



LOUISVILLE NURSERIES

Papaver

PAPAVER orientale (Oriental Poppy). Nothing in the hardy plant line can compare with the Oriental Poppy for brilliancy and beauty. With their large fiery scarlet flowers, they are conspicuous in any position. 3 to 4 feet. May and June. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

POPPY (Princess Victoria Louise). Soft salmon-rose. The best salmon colored variety. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Phlox Decussata - Hardy Phlox

All varieties, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

ATHIS. Deep, clear salmon. Very fine.

BEACON. Brilliant cherry-red.

COMMANDER. Beautiful. New. Crimson-red with darker eye.

The most striking of Phloxes.

EUROPA. A new variety, white with large crimson-carmine eye.

Very large flower and truss.

BRIDESMAID. Tall, white, with large rose-crimson center.

GEFION. Tender peach-blossom pink with bright rose eye, creating a soft mauve effect. Flower and truss very large on erect,

compact stems.

MISS LINGARD. The best in cultivation. Immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June and October. Splendid foliage and habit.

MRS. JENKINS. White; immense panicles; free bloomer.

PANTHEON. Clear, deep carmine-pink with faint halo.

RHEINLANDER. A beautiful salmon-pink, with flowers and trusses of immense size.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Bright rosy carmine, with claret-red eye.

RIJNSTROOM. Lively rose-pink, much like Paul Neyron rose. Immense trusses of flowers.

THOR. A beautiful lively shade of deep salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow. Has aniline red eye.

SUBULATA (Creeping Phlox). Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks.

Thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely.

Peonies

ALBERT CROUSSE. Bomb type; late. Color a delicate seashell-pink without fleck or markings whatsoever. Strong divisions, 75c.

AVALANCHE. Late midseason. Very large ivory white flowers, often-times with a touch of crimson on the central petals. Fragrant.

Strong, robust grower. Crown type. Strong divisions, \$1.00.

BARONESS SCHROEDER. Very large, globular rose type. Flesh

white tinting to milk-white. Midseason. Strong divisions, \$1.50.

COURONNE D'OR. Famous crown of gold. Snow-white, reflecting golden yellow stamens. Late. Strong divisions, 50c.

DELACHEI. Midseason to late. Deep purple, crimson reflex, a very sure and free bloomer. Compact rose type. Strong divisions, 65c.

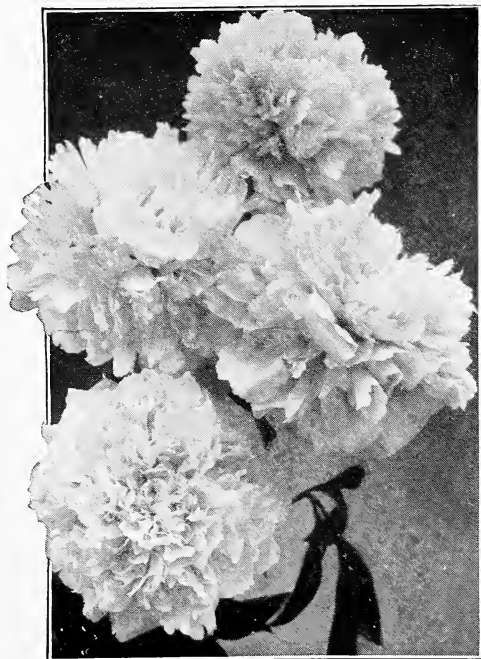
EDULIS SUPERBA. Crown type; very early. Beautiful bright clear mauve-pink with silvery reflex. A Decoration Day Peony. Strong divisions, 50c.



Top—Bridesmaid.

Left—Commander.

Bottom—Mrs. Jenkins.



Baroness Schroeder.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Rose type; early. The finest white in existence. Pure white with clear carmine spot on edge of center petals. Strong divisions, 50c.

FELIX CROUSSE. Rose type; late midseason. Rich, dazzling ruby-red without a tinge of purple. Strong divisions, \$1.00.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Late. Semi-rose type. Color carmine-rose with fiery reflex. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Strong divisions, 75c.

LA TULIPE. Midseason. Large, flat, rose type. Very tall, strong grower. Delicate pink, outer petals striped crimson. Strong divisions, 75c.

MME. DE VERNEVILLE. Early to midseason. Full anemone type. A beautiful milk-white with center flesh-pink when first opened. An ideal cut flower. Strong divisions, 50c.

MME. EMILE LEMOINE. Semi-rose type; midseason. Color glossy white overlaid with satiny pink covered with minute lilac dots. Strong divisions, 75c.

MME. CROUSSE. Splendid white, center sometimes edged with carmine; fragrant; one of the latest blooming whites; very choice. Strong divisions, 75c.

MONS. DUPONT. One of our favorites; also one of the most reliable bloomers we have. Large, creamy white, tinged with brilliant carmine in the center. Strong divisions, 75c.

MODESTE GUERIN. Bomb type; midseason. Color a uniform solferino-pink tinged carmine. Best Peony of its color to bloom at this season. Strong divisions, 75c.

OFFICINALIS rubra (Old-fashioned type). The early intense red. Strong divisions, \$1.25.

OCTAVIE DEMAY. Early. Large flat crown, guards very delicate, flesh pink with narrow collar of ribbon-like white petals, center deeper pink. Fragrant. Low grower, but good flower stems. Free bloomer. Strong divisions, 75c.

PIERRE DUCHARTRE. Large, compact, rose type. Delicate flesh-pink. Fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. Midseason. Strong divisions, 75c.

RUBRA superba. Large, compact, informal rose type. Deep carmine-rose or crimson. Fragrant. Medium grower and bloomer. Very late. Strong divisions, 65c.

TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE. Large, compact, rose type. Hydrangea-pink, mottled with darker tints. A monster flower with evenly lapped petals. Midseason. Strong divisions, 50c.



ST. MATTHEWS
KENTUCKY

Physostegia

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False Dragonhead). A very showy plant with large terminal spike-like racemes of rosy pink flowers in Summer. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Platycodon

PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Chinese Bellflower or Balloon Flower). Very hardy and floriferous, and one of the extra good perennials. Stems 1 to 2 feet high, much branched, of dense habit. Leaves lanceolate, sharply and irregularly toothed. Flowers blue or white. June to October. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Plumbago - Leadwort

PLUMBAGO larpentae. Of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high; useful as an edging plant or for the rockery; covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during the Summer and Fall months. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Primula - Primrose

PRIMULA vulgaris. The old English primrose with pale yellow flowers. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

Pyrethrum

PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum (Chrysanthemum cocineum). Flowers resembling daisies, and because of the long stems are valuable for cutting; colors white and rose-pink. Bloom May to July. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Ranunculus - Buttercups

RANUNCULUS repens fl. pl. A pretty, double-flowering, bright golden yellow Buttercup; flowers in May and June. 6 to 12 inches. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Rudbeckia

RUDBECKIA laciniata (Golden Glow). A very showy, hardy perennial with double golden yellow flowers. Stems 4 to 6 feet tall, leafy up to the inflorescence. The leaves bright green, deeply 3 to 5 lobed. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Stokesia

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster). Deep lavender-blue flowers, 4 inches in diameter. Borne from June to late October. Very free bloomer of the easiest culture. 1½ to 3 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Salvia - Sage

SALVIA azurea. A Rocky Mountain species. Slender spikes of pale blue flowers in great abundance during August and September. 3 feet. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

S. Pitcheri (Pitcher's Sage). Similar to Azurea, but with larger flowers of a deeper blue. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Sedum - Stonecrop

SEDUM acre (Goldmoss). A very pretty low-growing moss-like plant, covered in June and July with golden yellow flowers. Excellent for rockwork. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

S. Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers in August and September. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

S. spectabile. One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad, light green foliage and immense heads of handsome, showy, rose-colored flowers; late Fall. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

S. spectabile atropurpurea (Brilliant Stonecrop). Similar to the above. Flowers of a dark distinct pink. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Thalictrum - Meadow Rue

THALICTRUM adiantifolium. A fine variety, with white flowers in June or July; foliage resembling the maidenhair fern. 1 to 2 feet. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

Veronica - Speedwell

VERONICA spicata. An elegant border plant, growing about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

V. longifolia subsessilis. 2 feet. July to September. One of the handsomest blue-flowering plants. Perfectly hardy and increases in strength and beauty each year. Spikes completely crudded with beautiful blue flowers; fine for cutting and one of the best plants for the hardy border. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Viola - Violet

VIOLA odorata. The well known sweet violet. Long stems, dark blue, very fragrant flowers. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Yucca

YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle or Bear Grass). A stately plant, stiff evergreen foliage. Flowering stems 4 to 6 feet tall, branched near the summit, bearing numerous drooping creamy white flowers in Summer. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Perennials for a Succession of Bloom

APRIL AND MAY

Alyssum saxatile
Aquilegia
Convallaria majalis
Dianthus
Dicentra
Iberis sempervirens
Iris sibirica
Linum perenne
Myosotis palustris
Paeonia
Phlox subulata
Primula vulgaris

Campanula
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum maximum
Coreopsis
Delphinium
Dianthus barbatus
Digitalis
Gaillardia
Gypsophila
Hemerocallis
Hibiscus
Iris
Lilium candidum, regale
Linum perenne
Monarda
Myosotis palustris
Papaver
Phlox
Physostegia virginiana
Platycodon

Pyrethrum hybridum
Ranunculus
Rudbeckia
Saponaria ocyroides
Sedum acre
Stokesia
Thalictrum

Hollyhocks
Hypericum
Lathyrus latifolius
Linum perenne
Myosotis palustris
Phlox
Physostegia virginiana
Platycodon
Plumbago larpentae
Rudbeckia
Salvia azurea
Sedum
Stokesia
Veronica

JUNE AND JULY

Achillea
Anchusa
Anthemis tinctoria
Aquilegia
Asclepias tuberosa
Baptisia australis

AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER

Achillea
Agrostemma
Anemone japonica
Anthemis tinctoria
Asclepias tuberosa
Aster
Bocconia
Funkia
Gaillardia
Gypsophila
Heliopeis

OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER

Anemone japonica
Asters
Chrysanthemums
Stokesia

Perennial Plants Suitable for Special Purposes

FOR GROUND COVER

Anemone
Myosotis palustris
Phlox subulata

Sedums
Stokesia cyanea

FOR DRY LOCATIONS

Achillea
Aquilegia
Arabis alpina
Asclepias tuberosa
Phlox subulata
Sedum spectabile

Aquilegia
Convallaria
Digitalis
Funkia
Hemerocallis
Linum perenne
Platycodon
Sedum spectabile

Asters
Chrysanthemum
Coreopsis
Delphinium
Dianthus barbatus
Gaillardia
Gypsophila
Iris germanica
Iris, Japanese
Peonies
Phlox
Pyrethrum
Shasta Daisy
Veronica

FOR SHADED POSITIONS

Achillea
Anemone

FOR CUT FLOWERS

Achillea
Anemone japonica
Anthemis tinctoria



LOUISVILLE
NURSERIES

Hardy Everblooming Roses

2-year, field-grown plants, all varieties, 80c each; \$8.50 per dozen.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A variety which hardly needs any description, as it is so well known. Not a monthly Rose, but flowers at intervals throughout the season. A deep pink of large size; strong grower.

CRUSADER. A big, strong-growing variety; robust and rugged in every characteristic. Color a rich velvety crimson. A free flowering red Rose that is a wonder.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Long buds opening to intense saffron-yellow, becoming coppery yellow. Fine for cutting. Good bedder.

EDWARD MAWLEY. A perpetual bloomer; one of the finest dark crimson; very fine form.

OPHELIA. Salmon-pink, becoming rose. Excellent form.

GOLDEN OPHELIA. This is a sturdy stiff-stemmed grower, with beautiful foliage, quite closely set, and glossy. The flower is of medium size from a beautifully formed bud of bright yellow. Profuse bloomer.

J. J. L. MOCK. Cherry-red outside; lovely soft pink inside. Good bedder and cut flower.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. Creamy white, shading to lemon; of immense size.

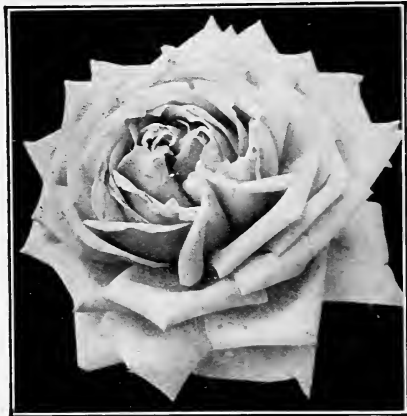
LA FRANCE. Bright satiny pink; fine form; lovely buds; excellent cut flower.

LOS ANGELES. Luminous pale pink and coral shaded with gold. Very fragrant.

MAMAN COCHET. Light pink shaded with salmon-yellow. Outer petals splashed with rose. Large and full.

RADIANCE, PINK. Rosy carmine-pink, large, beautiful form. An excellent flower.

RADIANCE, RED. Rich cerise-red. Vigorous. As fine as the Pink Radiance.



Frau Karl Druschki.



Crusader—velvety glowing crimson, excellent habit.

SUNBURST. The finest and largest yellow Rose. Very brilliant. A splendid bloomer.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Bright scarlet-crimson. One of the finest bedders. Always full of bloom from Spring until frost.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The grandest of all white Roses. Brilliant snow-white throughout. Flowers of immense size. Frequently called White American Beauty.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Both bud and bloom are clear sunflower yellow. As the flower ages, the outside petals become light sulphur-yellow, edged with white. The foliage is holly-like and olive-green.



Gruss an Teplitz—rich crimson; always in bloom from June to frost.

How to Grow and Care for Roses

Roses thrive best in clay loam enriched with well-rotted manure. They should also have an open, airy situation, unshaded by trees or buildings wherever possible. A southeastern exposure is an ideal one. To get the best results from Roses, dig up the soil thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 15 inches. Soak the beds occasionally with weak manure water. Always plant in solid beds and each class by itself. Hardy Roses may be planted in the Fall or Spring. Dormant plants set in the Spring should be planted early, before growth is started. No plant suffers more by being planted late than the Rose.

As Roses are raised mostly for their flowers, it is necessary to give that culture to the plant best adapted to produce this result. A very rich soil is of the first importance and it must be made so by thoroughly working into it plenty of old composted stable manure in which leaf mold has been decomposed.

All Roses should be cut back closely at the time of planting. For Hybrid Perpetuals, remove at least one-half of the previous season's growth annually in the Spring. In the Everblooming class, two-thirds of the previous season's growth. Strong growing varieties require less pruning back than weak ones. Climbing Roses may be first allowed to partly cover the space desired before trimming back. Old decayed branches should never remain. Every Autumn, compost should be placed around stems of plants, and spaded into the ground in the following Spring.

As soon as severe freezing weather sets in the plants should have some protection.

How to Keep Roses Healthy. It is very important to keep your plants healthy and vigorous and free from diseases and insects. If troubled with plant lice, spray vigorously, covering thoroughly every part of the foliage with sulpho-tobacco soap or kerosene emulsion, made by mixing two parts of kerosene with one part of sour milk. Dilute with twenty parts of soft water. Bordeaux Mixture is one of the best preventives of mildew and black spot, which are fungous diseases, usually caused by continuous wet weather. By careful attention the diseases and insects may be kept down and plants will reward you with their beautiful blooms and foliage.



ST. MATTHEWS
KENTUCKY

Climbing and Rambling Roses

All 2-year, No. 1 Stock.

ALIDA LOVETT. Large, long-pointed buds, opening to full, large, double, slightly fragrant flowers, bright shell-pink, with shadings of yellow at base of petals. 75c each.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Flowers 3 or 4 inches across: apple-blossom pink with white eye. 60c each.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT. Flowers medium in size and are a pleasing saffron-yellow color on the outer petals, shading to a delightful golden yellow in the fully expanded blooms, which are borne in large clusters. 60c each.

BESS LOVETT. Clear bright red, full, double flowers of large size, similar in appearance, but much superior to Climbing American Beauty. 75c each.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Rich red, fragrant. Very vigorous in growth and a prolific bloomer, having hundreds of perfect flowers open at one time. 60c each.

CLIMBING CHRISTINE WRIGHT. Large, full flower of bright, wild rose-pink. Beautiful in bud. 60c each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. One of the oldest and most popular of the red climbers. Flowers about an inch in diameter, produced in immense clusters in great profusion. 60c each.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Flowers semi-double, a delicate shade of shell-pink, 2 to 3 inches across and borne on long stems. The canes are vigorous and covered with dark green, glossy foliage. 60c each.

EXCELSA. The Red Dorothy Perkins. This has all the characteristics which have made Dorothy Perkins so popular and added attractiveness of brilliant crimson flowers. 60c each.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Small pink flowers in clusters, produced in great abundance. Very rapid grower and prolific bloomer. 60c each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Vivid scarlet shaded crimson: large. 75c each.

SILVER MOON. Flowers four inches across, pure white, with cluster of yellow stamens in center. 60c each.

SOURCE D'OR. The flowers are extra large for their class, full in form, and a delightful golden yellow in color. 60c each.

MARY WALLACE. A Dr. Van Fleet production. This sensational Climbing Rose makes a strong, upright bush, with large, shiny foliage producing for weeks in the Spring and also in the Summer and Fall, its large, semi-double flowers, four inches across: clear rose-pink with salmon at base of petals. Hardy everywhere. \$1.00 each.

EMILY GRAY. A real yellow climbing Rose as hardy as Dr. W. Van Fleet. \$1.00 each.



Paul's Scarlet Climber—the reddest Rose that grows.

Rugosa Roses

ROSA RUGOSA. These lovely Rugosa form sturdy bushes 4 to 6 ft. in height, covered with handsome crinkled flowers. They bloom nearly the whole Summer and are equally as attractive during the Autumn and Winter when covered with their large, brilliant red seed pods. 65c each.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. True Rugosa foliage; blooms bright crimson, in clusters, produced from early Spring to frost; strong but compact, dwarfish grower. 75c each.

ROSA HUGONIS. Takes first place among the single-flowered Roses and probably among the best shrubs for general garden use. Pale clear yellow, delicately fragrant, flowers 2½ inches across, borne so abundantly on the long, gracefully arching canes as to form a continuous band of color; foliage small, pale green and distinct, on curious, red-tipped twigs. A vigorous grower; blooms profusely; very early. \$1.25 each.



Rosa Hugonis around the sun dial; Dorothy Perkins on the arch in background.

Polyantha or Baby Rambler

All varieties, 2-yr. No. 1. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

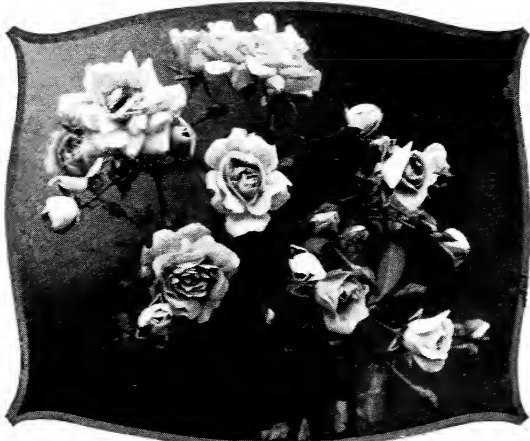
BABY TAUSENDSCHOEN. Its flowers are large and so much like "Tausendschoen." A bush form of "Climbing Tausendschoen."

CATHERINE ZEIMET or WHITE BABY RAMBLER. Grows to a height of twenty inches and produces double, pure white flowers in abundance.

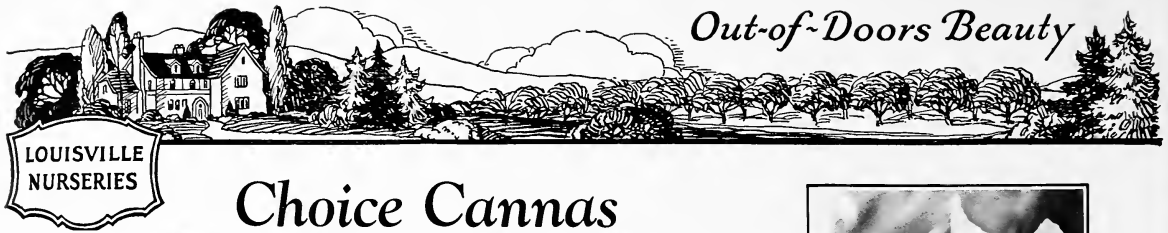
Mlle. CECILE BRUNNER. The popular Baby Pink or "Sweetheart" Rose. In the past year or two this Rose has fairly jumped into popularity.

ORLEANS. Large trusses of rose-red flowers with white center, make a fine show all Summer. When massed in solid beds or along borders, the color has the effect of rich, glowing pink.

GRUSS AN AACHEN. An unusual and distinctive Rose that we recommend highly to anyone desiring a hardy, free-flowering variety; of dwarf, sturdy growth, with flowers as large as Tea Roses, fully double to the center, and of a charming mixture of light shades overlaid with yellow.



Dr. W. Van Fleet—the grace and delicacy of tea roses.



LOUISVILLE
NURSERIES

Choice Cannas

Dry bulbs, all varieties, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

The Canna enjoys a deep, rich soil with plenty of well-decayed manure and an open, sunny location, although the bronze-leaved varieties show to splendid advantage when grown in partial shade for foliage effect.

PINK VARIETIES

HUNGARIA. 3 feet. Very compact, and of a very luxuriant growth. Leaves bluish green, never burns. Trusses of enormous size, borne well above the foliage. Color purest La France pink with satin sheen. The most delicate pink in Cannas.

CITY OF PORTLAND. 3½ feet. Distinct among the several really worth while pink Cannas. A deep pink which does not fade during the hot weather. A free-bloomer, with flowers borne well above the foliage.

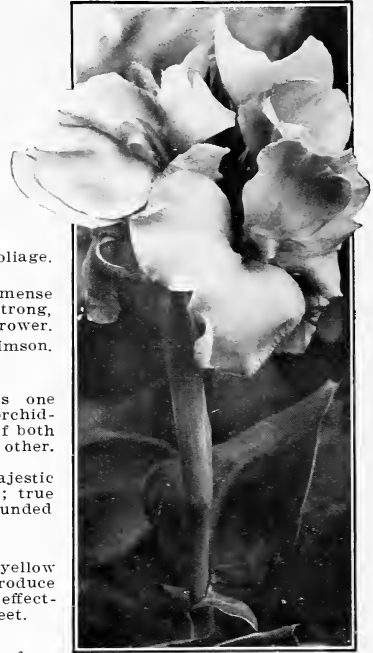
RED VARIETIES

THE PRESIDENT. 4 feet. In color a rich glowing scarlet and the immense rounded flowers seven inches across when fully open are produced on strong, erect stalks well above the large, green foliage. Free bloomer; strong grower.

LOUISIANA. 6 feet. Flowers fully four inches across, color is deep crimson. Continues blooming luxuriantly all Summer.

BRONZE-LEAVED

KING HUMBERT. Of all wonderful flowering and foliage plants this one takes the lead for size, color and habit. It is a cross between the orchid-flowering and the French, or Crozy type, combining the best features of both—the large flowers of one with the free-blooming character of the other. 4½ feet in height.



Canna—City of Portland.

WYOMING. One of the most majestic Cannas. Blossoms orange colored; true orchid shape, with large, rounded petals. 6 feet.

YELLOW VARIETY

RICHARD WALLACE. A canary-yellow color, has large flowers which produce freely. One of the best and most effective varieties for bedding. 4½ feet.

WHITE VARIETY

EUREKA. 4 feet. Remarkably free-flowering variety, and with its striking white flowers, which first appear cream, make a very effective show in conjunction with a good scarlet such as King Humbert.



Mrs. Frank Pendleton.

Pansies

Pansies are too well known to require any description, as they are favorites with all. They are at their best during cool weather. It is a mistake to plant Pansies in the shade of a tree or building; an open exposure where the wind has a free sweep over the bed is far better and Pansies so planted are free from the long, straggling branches which produce few and inferior flowers. During dry weather the bed should be watered daily, and in extreme cases twice a day for best results. **Prices on request.**

Bellis - English Daisy

A favorite perennial which will stand the Winter if given the protection of a little litter. In bloom from early Spring until well on in the Summer. 6 inches. For the best results, new plants should be set each year. **Prices on request.**

Gladioli

All Large Size Bulbs

AMERICA. The flowers are a dainty, soft pink in color, borne on spikes from 2 to 3 feet in length. 60c per doz.

BARON HULOT. Rich deep blue. \$1.00 per doz.

CHICAGO WHITE. White with lavender markings in throat. 75c per doz.

EVELYN KIRTLAND. Geranium-pink, shading to pale pink. Lower petals blotched brilliant scarlet. \$1.00 per doz.

HALLEY. Delicate salmon-pink, with a slight roseate tinge, the lower petals bear a creamy blotch with a stripe of bright red through the center. 75c per doz.

HERADA. Blooms of immense size on tall, straight spikes. The large blooms are pure mauve, glistening and clear, with deeper markings in throat. \$1.00 per doz.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. The color of the flower is a light scarlet; the flowers are very large, usually measuring from 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. 75c per doz.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Deep rose-pink, noted for red blotches in the throat. 75c each.

NIAGARA. Cream shade, blending to canary. Yellow, splashed with carmine. \$1.00 per doz.

PANAMA. Beautiful deep pink. 75c per doz.

PEACE. Nearly white with pale violet on lower petals. 75c per doz.

SCHWABEN. A meritorious variety of wonderful vigor. Strong, erect spikes and large, well expanded flowers of a clear canary-yellow with a small blotch of deep garnet in the throat. 75c per doz.

BLUE RIBBON MIXED GLADIOLI. This mixture gives you a very wide range of beautiful colors. A mass of these in full bloom give as varied and rich a display of colors as a pansy bed. \$1.50 per 50; \$2.00 per 100.



ST. MATTHEWS
KENTUCKY

Apples

2-year, No. 1 trees, all varieties, 75c each.



Yellow Transparent.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium size, round, straw color; hardy and prolific; tender, sub-acid. Good for home and market. July and August.

RED ASTRACHAN. A reliable cropper, that comes into bearing young. Fruit medium size, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Skin pale yellow, striped with deep crimson, covered with a distinct bluish bloom. Tree medium size, vigorous and hardy. Ripens in July, lasts until September.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Skin is clear white, changing to a pale yellow when ripe; flesh white, tender, sprightly, sub-acid; good early bearer. Beautiful upright grower. One of the very best early varieties. Ripens in July.

MAIDEN BLUSH. Large, flat, pale yellow with blushed cheek, mild, sub-acid. One of the very best. September.

WEALTHY. Native of Minnesota. Perfectly hardy and does well in all sections. Vigorous and productive. Fruit large, red streaked with white. Quality good. One of the most valuable market Apples and for Summer use. August and September.

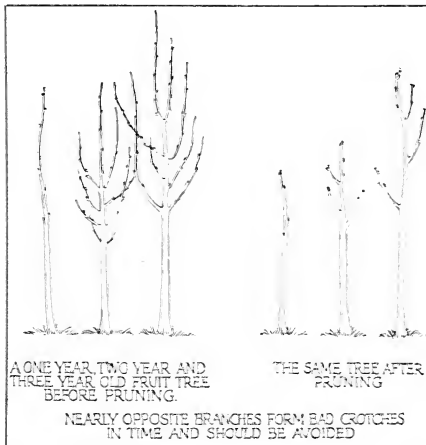
BALDWIN. Large, roundish, dark red, juicy, sub-acid. Good flavor, good cooker, good keeper. Tree vigorous, upright. Planted extensively.

DELICIOUS. Large, brilliant dark red, blending to a golden yellow at blossom end; unsurpassed; flavor sweet, slightly touched with acid. Flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and really delicious.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Excellent. Best quality, rich golden color, sometimes a pinkish blush. Flesh yellow, firm, crisp, but tender, rich, aromatic flavor, juicy. Medium to large.

JONATHAN. A grand, good Apple. Bright, solid red, deep red on sunny side. Flesh whitish, sometimes tinted with red, firm, fine, crisp and tender. Delicious for dessert.

STAYMAN WINESAP. Resembles the Winesap except color is not so brilliant. Flesh tinged with yellow, firm, crisp, sprightly, pleasant, with a rich acidity that appeals to everyone. Much better grower and thrives well where the Winesap would fail. Reliable annual cropper. Adapts itself to all climates and soil. A fine eating Apple. A good Winter keeper.



HYSLOP CRAB. Large, roundish ovate, dark red, blossom blue, flesh yellowish; excellent for cider; hardy. Very popular.

Distances for Planting

Standard Apples	40 feet apart each way
Standard Pears and Strong	
Growing Cherries	20 feet apart each way
Duke and Morello Cherries	15 feet apart each way
Standard Apricots, Peaches and	
Plums	15 to 20 feet apart each way
Dwarf Pears	10 to 12 feet apart each way
Dwarf Apples	10 to 12 feet apart each way
Quinces	10 to 12 feet apart each way
Grapes ... rows of 10 to 16 feet apart; 7 to 16 feet in rows	
Currants and Gooseberries	4 feet apart
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet
Strawberries, for Field Culture	1½ by 3 to 3½ feet
Strawberries, for Garden Culture	1 to 2 feet apart



Stayman Winesap.



LOUISVILLE
NURSERIES

Peaches

All varieties, 1-year, No. 1 trees, 55c each;
2-year, No. 1 trees, 65c each.

Peach trees are easily cultivated and their freedom from disease, the short time it takes to come into bearing, and the immense demand for the fruit make them extremely profitable.

Peaches are borne on wood of the previous season's growth, and this makes it absolutely essential to prune the trees yearly, remove dead branches and let in light and air. Keep the trees in good shape and you will have splendid returns.

MAYFLOWER. Earliest to ripen. Good size and quality for an early variety. Creamy white, red cheeked; very juicy.

GREENSBORO. One of the finest early Peaches yet introduced, far superior to the Alexander and nearly twice the size of that variety. Fruit large, looks very much like a yellow Peach, but flesh is white, fine flavor, very juicy when fully ripe.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Very large, white-fleshed with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent flavor.

CHAMPION. Exceptionally high quality, hardy, white Peach. Freestone. Large size, white-fleshed, excellent quality.

ELBERTA. One of the greatest Peaches grown. Ripens in August and September. Freestone. Beautiful, extra large golden yellow with brilliant red cheek, firm, juicy. The best commercial variety grown. It is the standard of market varieties. Very attractive and goes to market in better shape than almost any other Peach where it ranks at top. You will make no mistake to plant one or one thousand Elbertas.

CARMAN. Another of hardiest varieties. Grown in all Peach sections, North and South. Flesh creamy white, splashed with dark red, juicy, rich and sweet.



Greensboro.

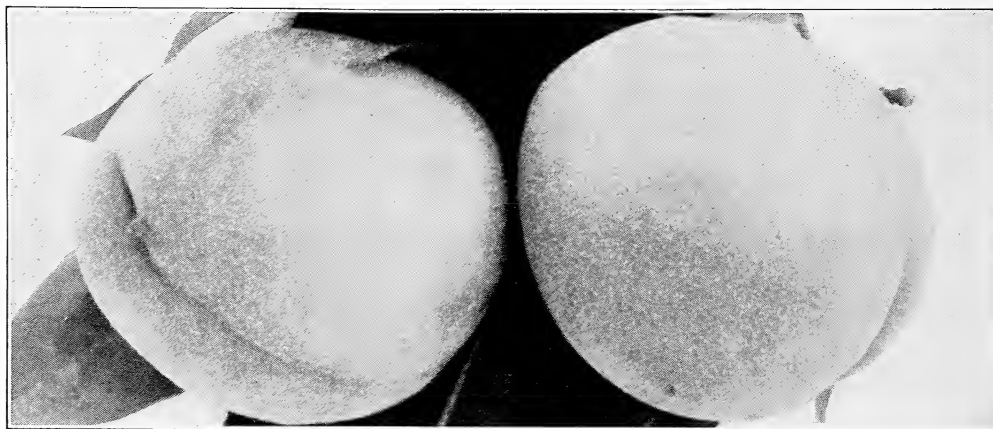


J. H. Hale.

J. H. HALE. Very large in size and globular in shape. Deep golden yellow overlaid with bright carmine. Skin thick, smooth and little fuzz. Flesh solid, deep yellow, fine grained, firm, tender and very fine flavor. Will ship and keep well. Trees are strong, vigorous growers and quite hardy. Do not fail to plant Hale. Freestone.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Similar to Crawford's Early but ripens two or three weeks later.

HEATH CLING. The most satisfactory large clingstone Peach known. Creamy with rich blush. Good keeper and shipper.



Elberta.



ST. MATTHEWS
KENTUCKY

Pears

All varieties, 2-year, No. 1 trees, \$1.00 each.

The cultivation of this fruit is rapidly extending as its value is appreciated and the demand is increasing every year, making it one of the most profitable to plant. The melting, juicy texture, the refined flavor and the delicate aroma of the Pear give it rank above all other fruits, excepting the grape. One of the most important points about the management of Pears is the gathering at the proper time. Pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, then placed in a cool, dry cellar.

KIEFFER. Fruit large, a fair quality and very showy. Tree vigorous, hardy, an early bearer and productive; succeeds best as a standard. In appearance is one of the best.

BARTLETT. One of the most popular Pears. Large, buttery and melting with a rich musky flavor. A good, erect grower. Bears young and abundantly. Always sells for top price. A delicious eating Pear, and makes the finest of canned fruits. August.

SECKEL. The standard of excellence in the Pear. Small, but of highest flavor. Tree a stout, slow, erect grower. Healthiest and hardiest of all Pears; bearing regular and abundant crops in clusters at ends of branches. September and October.

Apricots

1-year, No. 1 trees, 75c each.

A beautiful and delicious fruit; a close relative of the plum and peach, combining the qualities of both.

EARLY GOLDEN. Medium, roundish oval. Light salmon, with numerous red or russet spots. Hardy and productive. July.

Quinces

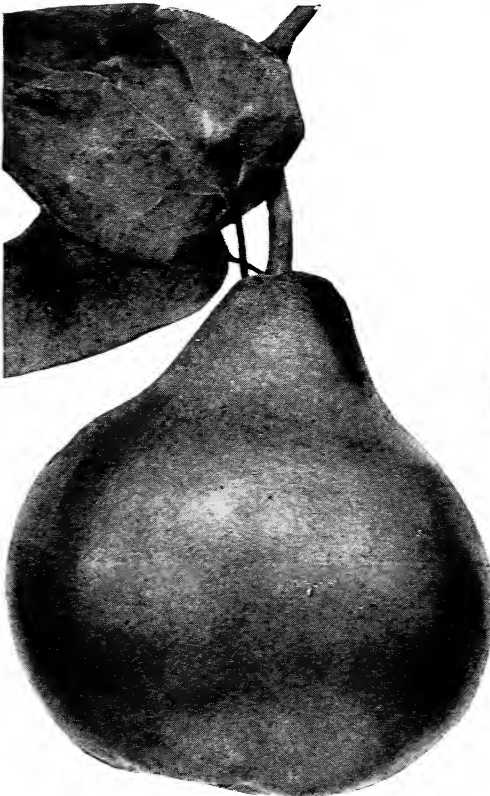
2-year, No. 1, \$1.00 each.

The Quince is attracting a good deal of attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact in growth and requires little space; is productive, gives regular crops and comes into bearing early; the fruit is much sought for canning. When put up in the proportion of one quart of Quinces to about four quarts of other fruit, it imparts a delicious flavor. It will grow in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Fruit should be thinned out if it bears too freely.

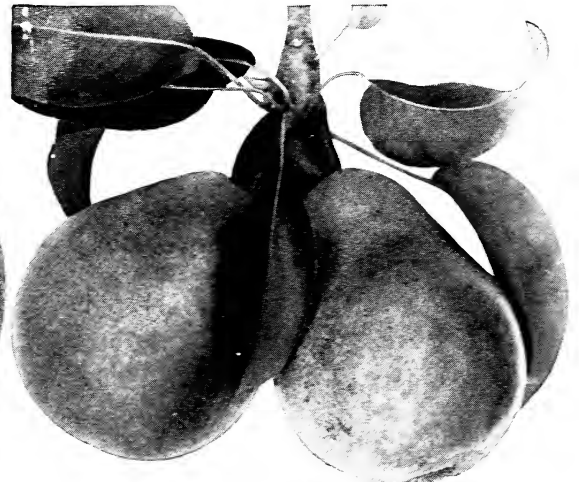
CHAMPION. Very large, prolific, constant and early bearer. Cooks tender like an apple without hard spots. Delicate flavor. Tree handsome, good grower. Valuable for home and market.



Seckel.



Champion Quince.



Bartlett.



Plums

All varieties, 2-year, No. 1 trees, 75c each.

ABUNDANCE. Large to very large, oblong, amber, nearly covered with bright red and overspread with a thick bloom; flesh orange-yellow, juicy, melting and of delicious sweetness, stone small and flesh parts readily from it. This variety has attracted much attention throughout the country and is very highly recommended.

BRADSHAW. A very large and fine early Plum, dark violet-red, juicy and good. Tree vigorous, erect and productive. A valuable market variety. One of the best. Middle of August.

BURBANK. The Burbank Plum stands at the head of the celebrated Japanese varieties. It is proving remarkably successful the country over. No other Plum ever became so popular in so short a time. This is because it is practically Curculio-proof, and is perfectly hardy. Will keep fully two weeks in perfect condition after ripening.

GREEN GAGE. Large, pale green, juicy, sweet, rich and excellent.

GERMAN PRUNE. Large, dark purple, sweet. One of the best for canning, because of sweetness and lack of acid. September.

LOMBARD. Medium, violet-red, juicy, good, hardy, very productive. One of the best market varieties. August.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Medium, dark purple, productive. Best for preserving. October.



Burbank Plums.

Cherries

2-year, No. 1 trees:

Sour varieties, 75c each. Sweet varieties, \$1.00 each.

SOUR VARIETIES

DYEHOUSE. A sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond. Bright red, slightly sub-acid, excellent for canning and early market. Sour. June.

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid. Unsurpassed for canning or cooking. Sour.

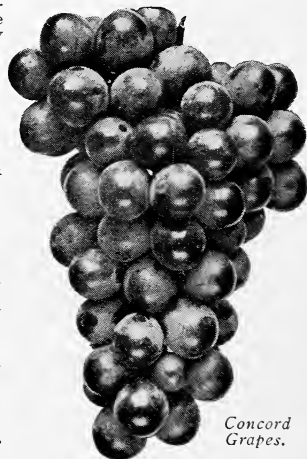
MONTMORENCY. Larger and finer than the Early Richmond and ripens about ten days later. One of the finest flavored sour Cherries. Trees bear two or three years from planting. Probably as many of this variety grown as all other varieties combined. Late June.

SWEET VARIETIES

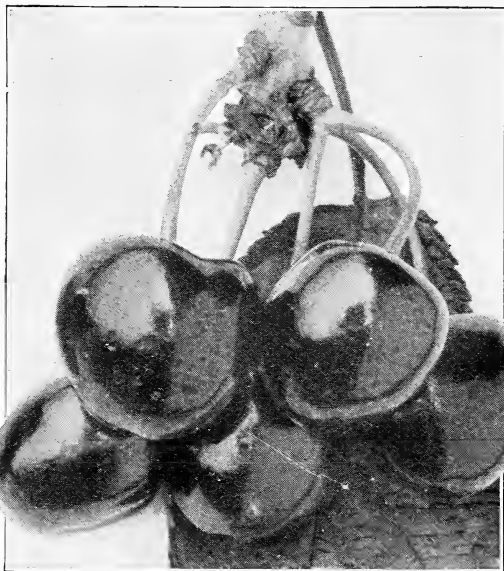
BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, purplish black, half-tender, mild flavor and pleasant. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country. Last of June and beginning of July.

GOV. WOOD. Fruit large, roundish, heart-shaped, light yellow, shaded with bright red, tender, juicy, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive. One of the best sweet Cherries, and entitled to a place in every good collection. End of June.

WINDSOR. New. Introduced from Canada. Fruit large, liver colored, resembling the Black Heart, but quite distinct; ripens a few days earlier than that variety; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific.



Concord Grapes.



Black Tartarian Cherries.

Grapes

All varieties, 2-year, No. 1, 25c; 3-year, No. 1, 35c; 4-year, No. 1, 50c, each.

AGAWAM. Berries quite large with thick skin, compactly set upon a large bunch; pulp soft, sweet, sprightly. Closely follows Concord, keeping much longer. Early. Bears and grows well.

CATAWBA. A great wine Grape; fine for dessert; bunches large and loose, berries large and coppery red, becoming purplish when well ripened. An old standard, late variety.

CONCORD. The fine old standard, all-around Grape; a leading variety with luscious fruit. Entirely hardy, productive, strong grower and reliable. Probably the best known Grape grown.

DELAWARE. A choice table variety, bunches and berries small but compactly set; light red with violet bloom; sugary and delicious. Early.

NIAGARA. No doubt the most valuable of all white Grapes. Clusters large, handsome, compactly filled with large berries having tough skin. Flesh sprightly, pulpy, sweet and delightful. Vigorous. Productive.

MOORE'S EARLY. Clusters of medium size; berries large, round, black, heavy blue bloom. Standard early market Grape. Resembles Concord.

WYOMING. Vines very hardy with thick leathery foliage; berry bright red, large, flesh tender, juicy, sweet with strong aroma. Ripens early.



ST. MATTHEWS
KENTUCKY



Eldorado Blackberries.

Blackberries

50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

ELDORADO. Extremely hardy, enduring Winters of the Northwest. One of the profitable leading varieties. Canes stocky and productive. Berries borne in large clusters and ripen well together, sweet, melting, no hard core and keep well for days. Excellent for jam or pie. Profitable commercially.

EARLY HARVEST. Its earliness combined with good shipping qualities make it very profitable. Fruit medium, black, excellent quality; enormous bearer.

Gooseberries

2-year, No. 1, 30c each.

DOWNING. Large, handsome, pale green and splendid quality for both cooking and table use. Skin smooth; flesh soft, juicy and fine flavor. Vigorous grower, free from mildew. Best market variety.

HOUGHTON. Small to medium, roundish oval, pale red when ripe, sweet, tender, very good. Plant spreading, shoots slender. Productive.



Fay's Prolific Currants.

Raspberries

50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

ST. REGIS. Berries large, beautiful and attractive. Does well in all soils. Strong, healthful grower. Stocky with dark green foliage. Plants set in Spring will give moderate crop the following Fall. About middle of August it commences to set fruit on the young canes and bears continuously until frost, during a favorable season. Berries bright crimson.

CUTHBERT. A superb berry. Remarkably strong and hardy. Stands northern Winters and southern Summers better than any other variety. Berries very large, conical, rich crimson, handsome, firm, and can be shipped great distances in good condition. Flavor rich, sweet and luscious.

KANSAS. Plant a vigorous grower, standing drought and cold well; productive, firm, jet black and best quality. Early.

Currants

2-year, No. 1 bushes, 25c each.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Leading red market variety; extra large stem and berries uniform in size; easily picked; very productive. The demand always exceeds the supply.



Cuthbert Raspberries.

Rhubarb

15c each; \$1.20 per 10.

This desirable vegetable comes early in the Spring. The large stems are used for pie making and stewing. It is also valuable for medicinal purposes.

Asparagus

50c per dozen; \$1.15 per 50;
\$2.00 per 100.

This delicious and healthful vegetable should be found in every garden. Nothing can be more easily grown and no plant gives such a healthful food for such little outlay.

PALMETTO. A very early variety; even, regular size of excellent quality. Promises to supersede the good old Conover's Colossal.

General Instructions to Customers

Our Guarantees

(1) We guarantee all plants to be true-to-name under which they are bought, to be in a healthy condition upon delivery, and to be up to grades specified on order, but at no greater liability than to replace with the correct kinds without charge. No claims relative to improper condition upon delivery will be considered unless same are made within ten days after receipt of goods.

(2) We Do Not Guarantee stock to live, but will consider reports of failures if made in writing to our office not later than June 1st, following season of planting.

Prices

The prices in this catalog cancel all previous quotations. Nursery stock especially selected from our nursery blocks will be charged for according to its value, irrespective of the price listed herein. Prices in this book include all packing charges, with the exception of the case where evergreens must be shipped considerable distances. On account of their weight, these long distance shipments must be packed in wooden boxes, for which a charge is made at cost.

Terms

Customers unknown to us should remit with order by check, money order or draft. For the convenience of our old customers whom we

know, and those who can furnish satisfactory reference, we are glad to open an account on terms of thirty days net.

Delivery

To customers in and around Louisville we will deliver free of charge with our own trucks. Orders for shipment will be carefully packed and delivered to the freight or express office by truck. All express and freight charges are to be paid by the customer, therefore, goods, after being properly delivered to the carrier, will travel at customer's risk. Claims for damage en route will, accordingly, be made to the delivering carrier. Parcel post charges on small packages to the first zone will be prepaid. Customers living at greater distance will please add 10 per cent to amount of order to cover postage.

Freight Shipments

Louisville has many steam and electric roads, also boat lines, and commercial truck lines, which radiate in all directions, serving with a low freight rate, a large range of country. We make free deliveries to all depots, wharves and truck stations in or near Louisville.

Planting Charges

Prices given herein include delivery only. Where we are to do the planting, the labor will be charged at a flat rate per tree or per job, or, if desired, at the rate of 85c per hour per man. Minimum planting charge, 50c per job.

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Biota	4	Deutzia	26	Peach	36	Lily	29	Ribes	20	Vitex	20
Birch	13	Dianthus	26	Peach	36	Lily	29	Ribes	20	White	13
Bittersweet	15	Digitalis	26	Peach	36	Lily	29	Ribes	20	White Fringe	21
Blackberries	39	Diervilla	26	Peach	36	Lily	29	Ribes	20	Willow	15
Bleeding Heart	26	Digitaria	26	Peach	36	Lily	29	Ribes	20	Wisteria	23
Bluebeard	25	Dogwood	13, 17	Peach	36	Lily	29	Ribes	20	Witch-hazel	18
Bocconia	25	Douglas Fir	8	Peach	36	Lily	29	Ribes	20	Yellow Day Lily	27
Boxwood	11	Dutchman's Pipe	22	Peach	36	Lily	29	Ribes	20	Yellow Root	21
Buckthorn	19	Elaeagnus	18	Peach	36	Lily	29	Ribes	20	Yellow-wood	21
Buddleia	16	Echinacea	27	Peach	36	Lily	29	Ribes	20	Tree	13
Buttercup	31	Elder	15	Peach	36	Lily	29	Ribes	20	Yew	9
Butterfly Bush	16	Elm	15	Peach	36	Lily	29	Ribes	20	Yucca	31
Butterfly Weed	16	Elsholtzia	18	Peach	36	Lily	29	Ribes	20	Zanthoriza	21
Button Weed	17	Empress Tree	15	Peach	36	Lily	29	Ribes	20		
Buttonwood	15	Euonymus	11, 18, 22	Peach	36	Lily	29	Ribes	20		

